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MOONS'

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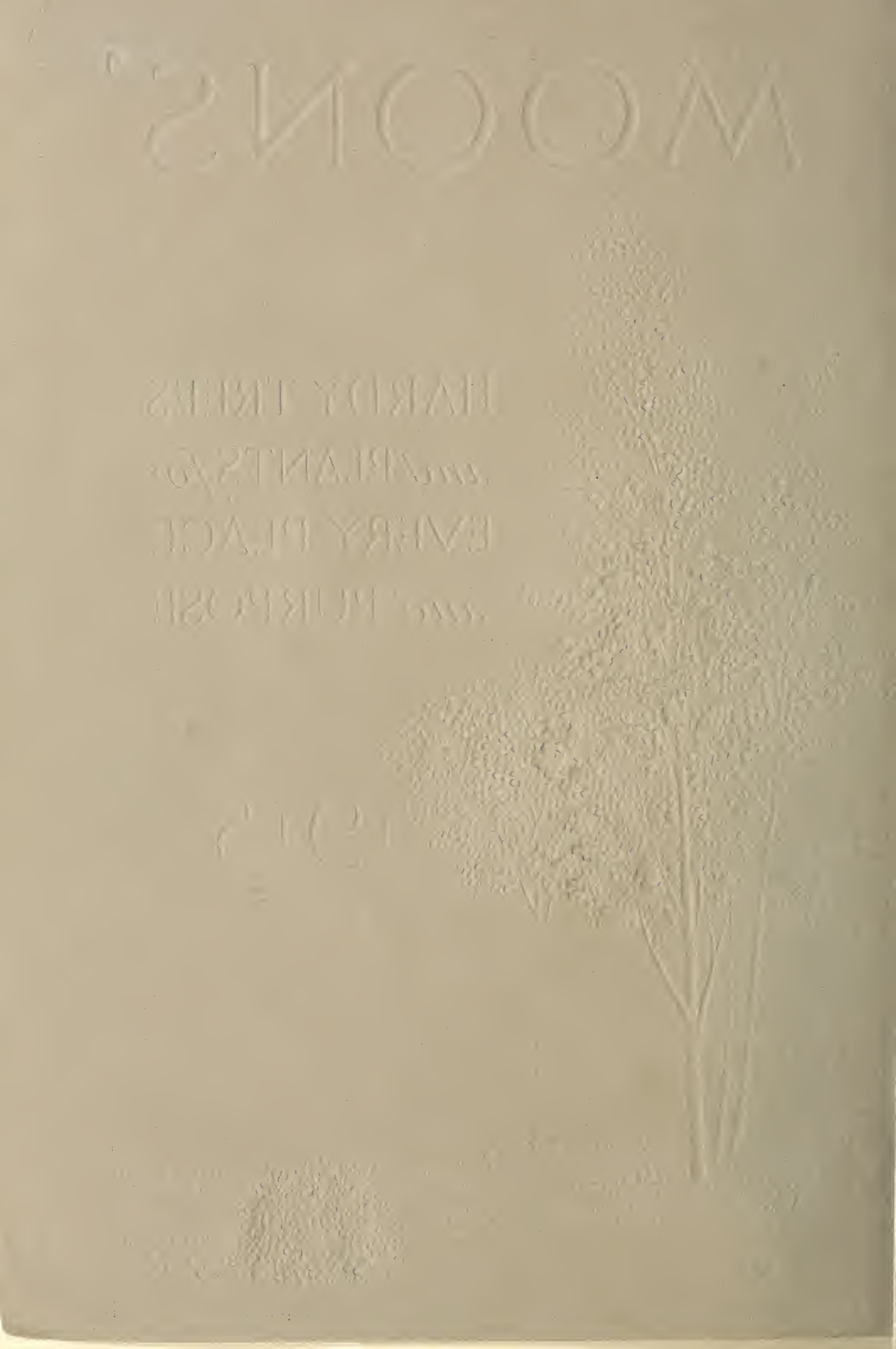
HARDY TREES *and* PLANTS *for* EVERY PLACE *and* PURPOSE

1915



MOONS'

HARDY TREES & PLANTS *for* EVERY PLACE & PURPOSE

1915

THE WILLIAM H. MOON COMPANY
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
513-514 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING

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Entrance Gateway to Moons' Nurseries

Facts of First Importance

WHAT you want to know at the very start is: Why should you buy your plants, shrubs or trees of this Company in preference to others? Is our stock any better? Are we able to give you superior service?
That our stock is better, the service we give superior, and the prices reasonable, will be further apparent to you from even a brief scan of what follows.

Size and Location of Nurseries

AT Morrisville, Pa., which is just across the Delaware River from Trenton, N. J., we have nurseries of Four Hundred and Fifty acres that are devoted entirely to the growing of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Hardy Plants for Every Place and Purpose. These nurseries have been established for forty-three years, but the Moon family started selling nursery stock one hundred and forty-eight years ago. A striking feature of them is the assortment of over 2,000 varieties; and a wide range of sizes from which to choose. The wonderful fertility of this soil of ours produces a stock of great vigor and uniform development. Nearly all our output is raised in these nurseries and freshly dug for each order. We maintain no storage cellar for preserving our stock in Winter.

Whatever you may want, it's no little satisfaction to feel that "Moons' likely have it." This means much to you, especially when ordering during the Spring rush, when every day counts.

Assortment of Varieties

IF you should walk up and down the hundreds of rows of plants in our nurseries, until you had been over them all, you would have gone considerably more than nine hundred miles and seen some two thousand or more different varieties of trees and shrubbery. You would be thoroughly convinced of the appropriate title of this catalogue, "Hardy Trees and Plants for Every Place and Purpose." In such a collection there is the possibility of getting direct from us the entire assortment for the smallest or largest plantings. This overcomes the disadvantage of numerous small shipments coming from different places, which delays one's planting.

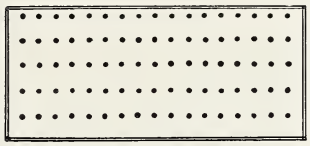
It will be noticed that the location of our nurseries is directly opposite Trenton, N. J.

Ample Growing Space

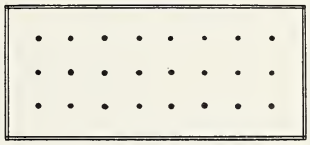
YOU would have particularly noticed that the stock was not crowded. Frequent transplantings and wide spacing have given each specimen ample room *to spread out* as well as *grow up.*

Superior Roots

IF you had chanced upon some of our men when they were digging shrubs or trees, you would have noticed what exceptionally large masses of fibrous feeding roots each plant possessed, instead of the coarse, long ones which result from lack of transplanting or root training. The foreman would have pointed out to you that this highly developed "root system," as he calls it, has much to do with successful transplanting and quick growth. Every order is *freshly dug.* This assures you that the virile strength that the roots possess has not dried away from being out of ground over Winter, or otherwise subjected to long exposure.



A common method in nurseries is to grow trees 3 ft. x 3 ft. apart. In this way 4840 are grown per acre. Such crowding makes slender, spindling trees.



With Moons', the practice is 4 ft. x 3 ft. while small, then 8 ft. x 6 ft., which reduced the number per acre to 3630. But obviously trees given so much space are best.

Culture

ONE of the things that would have particularly impressed you in that same walk through the nurseries would have been the high state of cultivation of the entire acreage, and the evident systematic pruning, spraying and individual care that each tree or plant receives.

Packing Care

THEN on the way back to the office, if you had looked in at the packing rooms you would have noticed that all the piles of trees and plants, as they were being assembled for different orders, were very carefully handled, and as far as possible protected from exposure or drying breezes.

With all this care and expense of labor and packing material—apparently used without stint—you would have wondered how we could afford to do it in such a liberal way and still make no special charge for packing; as you know is customary with many nurseries.

Shipping

THE impression sometimes prevails that it is best to get one's trees and shrubbery nearby. This is not necessarily the case, for this Company is constantly shipping stock great distances as well as to nearby places. Peach trees we shipped out a few years ago are fruiting on the hills of Manchuria. Another distant shipment made to the Parks of Seattle, Washington, is reported as follows:

> "Replying to your favor of the 22d inquiring how the shipment of stock reached here. I have had the planting foreman check this up and he claims that it was the best packed stuff we have received this season. It was received here on April 5th and shipped by you on March 17th. The shipment came through rapidly and is extremely satisfactory."
>
> (Signed) J. W. Thompson,
> Supt. Seattle Parks, Seattle, Wash.

Trees grown closely together "shoot up" become spindly and cannot develop a good spread of branches. The roots also suffer, making transplanting uncertain.

One of Moons' trees, showing the spread of branches and quantity and quality of root growth as a result of the trees having plenty of room to grow in.

Still another distant shipment is reported by the purchaser in these words:

> "On April 24th, I returned home from the East after an absence of three weeks and learned that the Trees had been here for a week, awaiting inspection. I immediately ordered them out of the freight house and had them all delivered the same night. Found them all in first-class condition, leafed out quite a good deal, but very satisfactory to all to whom they were shipped."
>
> (Signed) E. A. Winstanley,
> Missoula, Mont.

Instances like these are not uncommon and go to show that the activities of this concern are confined to no particular neighborhood or section. Wherever you live Moons have plants that are easily obtained and quickly accessible for improving your property and increasing the enjoyment of your home grounds.

Some of our trees packed and ready for shipment

Service Helps

DROPPING in at the office before leaving you would doubtless have overheard fragments of conversation and caught bits of letter dictation that convinced you of the particular care this Company takes in answering its correspondents' questions, and in giving planting suggestions about landscape problems of every kind.

Such questions as "How can I screen my laundry yard?" "How can we relieve the bareness of our house foundations?" "What is a good tree for street planting?" or "What can I plant in a shady place?" along with countless similar queries are answered by "men who know." Their knowledge is definite and based on daily life with plants growing under all sorts of conditions. Their answers are so clearly given that even an amateur, with little or no experience, would know what was best for his purposes and just how much Moons' stock would cost him.

Landscape Treatments

SHOULD your planting proposition be of a size involving the laying out of drives and walks, the grading and draining of land or the erection of garden architecture, in addition to the planting of trees and shrubbery, you then need the services of a professional landscape architect.

We are fortunate in knowing many such and shall be only too glad to give you the names and addresses of those who seem to us best able to handle your particular problem. In either event you will, when planting time comes, need "Moons' Nursery Stock."

Cost of Moons' Stock

ON your way home from this little sojourn in our nursery, when turning over the leaves of our catalogue and reading the descriptions and sizes of the stock, and then noting their prices, it will be evident that "Moons'" give exceptional value. Bearing on this very point, you will be interested in this letter recently received:

> "Replying to your letter of the 25th, I will accept your price on stock you mention. I did think your prices a little expensive, but I cannot expect to buy a silk dress at calico price. I have tried it many a time in the last 47 years, but failed. I cannot expect to buy your best, thrifty, first-class, heavy stock for less than list price, and since you last year treated my two neighbors across the street with the best of stock I cannot turn you down."
>
> (Signed) A. W. SELTZER,
> Pottsville, Pa.

After shipping Mr. Seltzer's goods we received, along in November, another letter from him which stated:

> "Please accept my thanks for the splendid stock you shipped me. When I want any more shrubbery I will give you the order. I am well pleased."
>
> (Signed) A. W. SELTZER.
> Pottsville, Pa.

Personal Inspection of Our Nurseries

OF course, our customers can't all find it convenient to visit us; but we wish they could.

A visit will prove not only interesting to you in revealing the almost infinite variety of color, flowers and plant forms that are here available for lawn planting, but be delightfully educational as well. How, for instance, can we in word descriptions do anything near justice to the varying shades of foliage, ranging as they do from golden to deep grayish greens? To see them in their varyingly interesting foliage is a revelation.

There is also a certain satisfaction in seeing the plants you need; and in picking out the identical ones you want. So we extend a hearty invitation to visit us. *Come any time except Sundays.*

Our Home Office, located at the nurseries

The Ways to Reach Us

SEE map, page 2. *By automobile* we are but one and one-half miles distant from Trenton, on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River. The most popular of the New York–Philadelphia routes crosses at Calhoun Street bridge, Trenton, and passes within one-quarter mile of our nurseries. A turn west at the Yardley Road (road along which trolley passes) leads by our properties, that extend for one and one-quarter miles on either side of this highway.

By train we are easily accessible, being only ninety minutes from Broadway, New York, and sixty minutes from Broad Street, Philadelphia. Take fast express trains for Trenton on the Pennsylvania Railroad. If you will let us know of your intended coming, our conveyance will meet you at the station; otherwise trolley connections can be made at Warren and Hanover Streets for Newtown or Lambertville cars, passing our entrance but ten minutes distant.

By Philadelphia & Reading Railway we are reached from Trenton, N. J., or Yardley, Pa., our nurseries are but one and one-half miles away, and also easily reached by trolley.

Why Buy of Moon?

WITH nursery stock much vitally depends upon the cultivation and care that the plants receive. The cost of freights, planting, etc., are just as high with poor stock as with good. The after-maintenance cost with poor trees is greater. So before buying trees or shrubbery that are to be a permanent investment, ask yourself these questions:

Is it not best for me to communicate with The Wm. H. Moon Company about the planting I have in mind, as here is a concern with an enormous stock, careful cultural methods, and a thoroughly systematic organization for carefully attending to my wants? Their prices are moderate (not necessarily cheapest, but fair), they dig every plant freshly as ordered; they are long established and have a record for furnishing trees and shrubbery for many of the finest places in America. They have no agents; I can deal with them direct and my order will receive the interested attention of *someone who cares.* Even if I live away off they can pack and send me stock that will give me satisfactory results.

If these facts mean anything to you we are deserving of supplying you with our Hardy Trees and Plants for the improvement of your property.

This entire organization puts its resources, long experience and its honor back of you to serve you when you trust it with your orders.

Our Terms

Prices

THE prices in this catalogue are for first quality, vigorous, healthy stock that will be freshly dug for each order. There is no additional charge for packing, as is the practice with many nurserymen. All prices quoted are net and f. o. b. our depots. Reduced prices are given "per 10" and "per 100" on most articles offered. Thus, if a rate "per 10" is quoted, five or more plants of that grade and variety may be had at that rate. Where the price "per 100" is given, twenty-five or more plants of that grade and variety may be had at the "per 100" rate. In the few cases where a "per 1000" rate is given it is applicable to purchases of two hundred and fifty or more of that grade or variety.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the prices will be as published in our current catalogues, excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

Packing and Shipping

NO charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices, either in Morrisville, Yardley, Pa., or to Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise, we will use our own judgment.

The following routes are available to us for shipment:

The Pennsylvania Railroad gives us splendid forwarding facilities, having radiating lines in five directions, as follows: The main line between New York and Philadelphia; the Belvidere Division, running to the north along the Delaware River, connecting at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and at Stroudsburg with the Lackawanna Railroad; the Amboy Division, going into New Jersey; and the "Trenton Cut-off," for Western freight, eliminating delay or change at Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway serves us and has connections over the Baltimore & Ohio and New Jersey Central Railroad.

Also, we have available a boat service from Trenton to Philadelphia, where connections include Boston, Providence and other New England points as well as Baltimore and Southern ports.

Guarantee and Claims

STOCK is guaranteed true to name and up to grade and quality ordered. We endeavor to exercise every care that will cause our stock to transplant successfully, but after leaving our nurseries in good condition, we do not guarantee the life of it except for advanced rates and upon prearranged conditions of sale.

Claims for shortage, poor arrival of shipments and others of whatever nature must be presented within ten days after the arrival of the consignment.

Our Responsibility Concerning Shipments

UPON delivery to railroad, steamboat, express companies or other public carriers our responsibility ceases. We want, however, to be promptly notified of any delays, overcharges or accidents in transit that we may as far as possible help our customers to an adjustment of any circumstances of this kind that might arise.

Payments

CASH with order excepting to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility and then payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date thereof. Persons unknown to us who seek credit will be assured of quicker delivery if they supply financial references when ordering.

A Certificate of Inspection, granted by State authorities, testifying to the healthfulness and freedom from disease of our stock accompanies every shipment.

THE WILLIAM H. MOON COMPANY
Morrisville, Pennsylvania
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
513-514 Stephen Girard Building

President	Vice-President	Secretary	reasurer
JAMES M. MOON	HENRY W. COMFORT	J. EDWARD MOON	HENRY T. MOON

WITHIN certain distances we are prepared to deliver by motor truck or wagon. These deliveries are, however, matters for special arrangement, both as to time for delivery and as to charges. The load of Evergreens pictured is starting for Lakewood, N. J., forty miles distant.

Moons' Trees at the Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Station, New York

One of the exhibits of our nursery products that we are maintaining right in the heart of New York City. Everyone is welcome, and the convenient opportunity for persons in New York to see some of our plants displayed there gives an idea of how well prepared we are to supply nursery stock for the improvement of one's property.

A Bit of History About the Moon Nurseries

ONE Hundred and Forty-eight years ago the Moon Nursery Industry was established in America. Such a long and continuous succession of nursery endeavor, we believe, is not equalled by any other nursery. In 1767 James Moon, (great-great-grandfather of the President of our Company) was engaged in selling fruit trees at one shilling each. The location of his nursery was but seven miles distant from the land we now occupy.

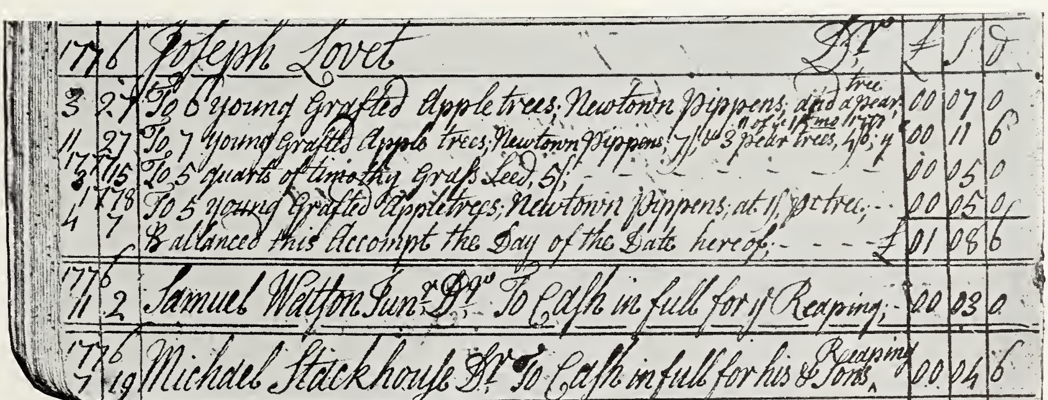
Each succeeding generation have been tree growers. The advent of improved methods of distribution enabled Mahlon Moon, in 1849, to establish at Morrisville nurseries in a more extensive way than had been possible earlier. The nursery established by Mahlon Moon was continued by Samuel C. Moon until his death in 1911, after which it was purchased by this Company and for a time operated separately, but amalgamated with it in 1913.

A pear tree from James Moon's nursery in 1776 and still bearing fruit 140 years later. This is one of the trees covered by the accompanying copy of invoice, showing its cost to have been one shilling.

The Glenwood Nursery, or the original nursery of this Company, was established in 1872 by William H. Moon, who in 1890 organized the company that at present bears his name.

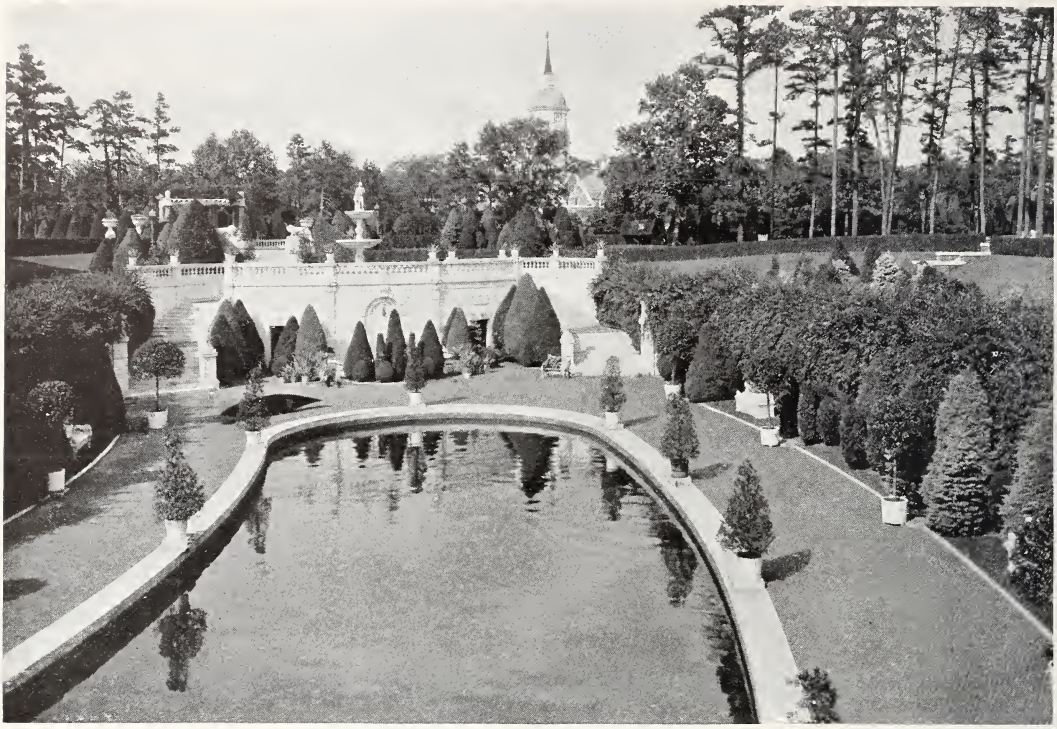
This little bit of history we believe will be interesting to many. We are, however, aware that such a lineage means nothing to our patrons unless the business, as at present managed, has profited by all this accumulated experience and is in a better position, on account of it, to serve its patrons.

That The Wm. H. Moon Company is in a position to meet customers' wants, because of this experience and the energy still going into the business every day from a number of active young men employed, we believe is apparent to all to whom we are known. To those unacquainted it will be seen we are not content with the reputation of our ancestry, as new varieties and up-to-date methods are constantly being added.



			£	s	d
1776	6	Joseph Lovet Dr			
3	27	To 6 young Grafted Apple trees; Newtown Pippens; and a pear tree;	00	07	0
11	27	To 7 young Grafted Apple trees; Newtown Pippens, 7/, & 3 pear trees, 4/6;	00	11	6
1777 3	15	To 5 quarts of timothy Grass Seed, 5/;	00	05	0
1778 4	7	To 5 young Grafted Apple trees; Newtown Pippens; at 1/ per tree;	00	05	0
		Ballanced this Accompt the Day of the Date hereof; £	01	08	6
1776 11	2	Samuel Wetton Junr Dr To Cash in full for ye Reaping;	00	03	0
1776 7	19	Michael Stackhouse Dr To Cash in full for his & Sons Reaping	00	04	6

Sales of trees are recorded in James Moon's account book nine years earlier than this entry, which is shown because it covers the tree pictured above. The currency used was that of England, which circulated in "The Colonies" during the Revolutionary years in which these early sales of trees were made. The nursery of James Moon was probably the first in America. Each succeeding generation have been nurserymen.



A view in the grounds of George Gould, at Lakewood, N. J., where Moons' Evergreens have been extensively planted
Planting executed by Alexander McConnell

Coniferous Evergreens

WE have made a specialty of evergreens for forty-three years. This is not an accident, but a well-formulated plan, fostered first by the peculiar adaptability of our soil for the production of magnificent specimens of these varieties, and second by the natural desire on the part of the buyer to decorate with foliage that will present a pleasing, bright and optimistic appearance amid Winter's desolation.

To the uninitiated the word evergreen suggests the American variety of cedar, beautifully green, indigenous to this country—a general favorite for its Christmas suggestion.

There are dozens of varieties of the so-called evergreens with botanical names more or less difficult to pronounce. The chief point that we wish to make is this: These specimens offer a varied and brilliant diversity of color—every shade of green and blue foliage; golden, silver and white tipped varieties. Such colors will give you Summer tints and Summer thoughts amid Winter snows.

Evergreens are much desired for specimen lawn trees; they are also extensively used for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., while the taller varieties form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early Spring, the berries of Autumn, the bright bark and twigs of Winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growth of smaller evergreens.

Besides the smaller grades we have hundreds of large, handsome specimens, 12 to 20 feet high, which we have been years in raising. These will give at once the results purchasers would otherwise be a long while in obtaining.

"Var." indicates variety of the last-mentioned species.

Varieties marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet or over. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet. (S) from 10 to 30 feet. (D) 4 to 10 feet. (VD) below 4 feet.

This planting of Moons' Evergreens was quickly effective in hiding the drying yard of this residence. The stock was planted in April and photographed four months later. Our assortment includes many big specimens like these, which will just as quickly shut out any unattractive view that you may have. If unacquainted with varieties suitable for your needs tell us, and we can help to solve your planting problem.

Abies. The Firs

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects, as well as in the more attractive decoration of parks and lawns. They generally are of pyramidal growth and symmetrical outline, and mature rapidly. Some of the most ornamental large-growing evergreens are contained in this group. The beauty of most varieties is best displayed when the trees are used as individual specimens.

Balsam Fir. ABIES BALSAMEA. (M). An ornamental native of our forests that is very hardy and does best in the northern states. Has dark needles of pleasant fragrance; grows rapidly when young and does well in moist soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
2 to 3 ft	1 50	12 50	

Abies Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (See Tsuga Canadensis, page 29.)

Cephalonian Fir. ABIES CEPHALONICA. (M). A Grecian tree which grows well in this country. The needles are very rigid and of a dark green color. It usually grows in a broad, conical outline and is best suited for group and individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 00	$17 50
3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft	15 00	

Parnassus Fir. VAR. APPOLINIS. (M). Dark green needles, which retain their color all year. Of symmetrical growth and suited best for planting individually. We offer some fine large specimens for immediate effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft	$2 50	$20 00	$175 00
2½ to 3 ft	3 50	30 00	

12 to 16 ft. specimens, $50 00 to $75 00 each.

White Fir. ABIES CONCOLOR. (L). One of the most satisfactory evergreens for planting in New England and other sections where the severe Winters are too cold for many varieties. Being of a glaucous green color makes it very attractive. A valuable tree that generally develops into a beautiful specimen.

		Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	Fine, well-formed stock	$2 00	$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00	37 50
3 to 3½ ft.		5 00	45 00
3½ to 4 ft.		6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50	

Purple Coned White Fir. VAR. VIOLACEA GLAUCA. (M). Similar to the above with foliage of a glaucous color. Bears dark purple cones.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$3 50	$30 00

var. Wattezi. (L). An improved variety of the White Fir. Seems just as hardy and is well suited for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$3 50	$30 00

Japanese Silver Fir. ABIES FIRMA. (M). Odd and rare. Dark, lustrous needles.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$3 50	$30 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	

ABIES: The Firs—Continued

Double Balsam Fir. ABIES FRAZERI. (M). A native of the Southern Alleghenies which for ornamental planting is more valuable than the regular Balsam. Not so well suited for planting on a small lawn, but splendid for natural landscapes. Dark green in color, and of a symmetrical outline.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$2 00	$17 50	
5 to 6 ft	4 00	35 00	
6 to 7 ft	5 00	45 00	$400 00
7 to 8 ft	6 00	50 00	

Nikko Fir. ABIES HOMOLEPSIS; *syn.* BRACHYPHYLLA. (L). Although a native of the mountains of Japan, this fir promises to be one of the best for planting here. Of rather open habit, quick growth and best suited for group and individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$3 00	$27 50

Noble Silver Fir. ABIES NOBILIS GLAUCA. (L). Valuable on account of the extreme blue color of the foliage, which gives it a striking contrast when used in groups of other evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$5 00	$45 00

Nordmann's Fir. ABIES NORDMANNIANA. (L). Thick, dense tree of fine proportions. Needles are wide, dark green and lustrous, with a silvery undersurface. This is one of the prettiest and best evergreens that we offer. It is handsome as a specimen or for grouping.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 75	$15 00	$125 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00	175 00
2½ to 3 ft	3 50	30 00	250 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	45 00	

European Silver Fir. ABIES PECTINATA. (L). Of rapid growth and upright habit. Admired for the glossy, dark green needles that are silvery white beneath.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$20 00	$175 00

Siberian Fir. ABIES SIBERICA; *syn.* PICHTA. (L). Being a native of Russia and Siberia this fir is naturally very hardy. Grows better in North than in South.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 75	$15 00

Spanish Fir. ABIES PINSAPO. (L). A native of Southern Spain. A very ornamental tree. Not dependably hardy north of the Middle States.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50

Silver Spanish Fir. VAR. GLAUCA. (S). An odd tree having stiff, glaucous needles. Grows rather irregularly, but makes an interesting addition to any collection.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$12 50

Veitch's Silver Fir. ABIES VEITCHII. (L). A magnificent tree with lustrous green needles above, while the undersurface is silvery white, causing the tree to glisten beautifully in the sunlight. Scarcely any other evergreen presents an effect similar to this. Of rather rapid growth and suited best for planting in the open lawn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	65 00

A VIEW IN OUR NURSERIES THAT SHOWS THE QUALITY OF OUR STOCK

(1) Koster's Blue Spruce, page 18. (2) Silver Retinospora, page 24. (3) Green Retinospora, page 23. (4) Geo. Peabody Arborvitæ, page 26. (5) Azalea Amœna, page 31. (6) Swiss Stone Pine, page 19. (7) Colorado Spruce, page 18. (8) Alcock's Spruce, page 16.

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæ

These Arborvitæ, introduced from the Orient, have proven to be strong growers. North of New York City they should be planted in sheltered places. Nearly all varieties grow in a regular outline, making them well suited for formal planting. The more dwarf varieties make splendid material for planting in limited areas.

Chinese Arborvitæ. BIOTA ORIENTALIS. (S). Foliage of a deep green color. Of the same pyramidal outline as our native Arborvitæ (Thuya Occidentalis). The texture of the foliage is more delicate, making the tree really more valuable for ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 25	$10 00	$85 00
3 to 4 ft	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft	3 00	25 00	225 00
5 to 6 ft	4 00	35 00	

Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. VAR. AUREA NANA. (D). One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. It retains its lower branches better than some kinds and is more desirable on this account. One of the trees which most everyone takes a fancy to.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 25	$10 00
2 to 2½ ft	3 50	30 00
2½ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00

var. Compacta. (D). A dark green variety of great ornamental value. Its dwarf habit makes it splendidly suited for planting in evergreen beds.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$13 50
1½ to 2 ft	2 00	17 50
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00

Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ. VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (S). A golden pyramidal form, of splendid habit and beauty. During the Winter months the foliage assumes tones of bronze, a color which no other tree possesses.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 00	$17 50
3 to 4 ft	3 50	32 50

var. Pyramidalis. (D). A beautiful dwarf form growing in symmetrical and pyramidal outline. Valuable for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft	$3 00	$25 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	

Ever-golden Chinese Arborvitæ. VAR. SEMPERAURESCENS. (VD). Dwarf compact habit. The golden foliage makes a beautiful contrast in a bed of small evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$13 50	
1½ to 2 ft	2 00	17 50	$160 00

var. Conica. (S). More dwarf than the parent type and of a conical outline. Dark green foliage that is very ornamental. A splendid tree for formal effects in limited areas.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft	$3 50	$30 00

Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ (Biota Orientalis var. Elegantissima). This specimen, supplied by us, shows well the character of the plant but gives no intimation of its wonderful golden color which a camera will not show.

Cedrus: Cedars

These are the true Cedars. They are not to be confused with Junipers—page 12, which so many call Cedars. None of the varieties is dependably hardy north of Philadelphia.

Indian Cedar. CEDRUS DEODORA. (M). A native of the Himalayas. Grows best in Southern states. Bluish green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 75	$15 00
2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00

Cedar of Lebanon. CEDRUS LIBANI. (M). An interesting tree because it is associated with sacred writings.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$5 00	$45 00

Sargent's Weeping Cedar. VAR. SARGENTI PENDULA. Long pendulous branches make this an interesting tree.

	Each
2 to 3 ft	$3 50

Cephalotaxus: Oriental Yews

Chinese Yew. CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI. (M). Of upright and spreading habit of growth. Long, slender branches and dark green needles. Does best in the South.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50
2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica. VAR. LOBBI. (M). The most hardy variety, and in protected places seems to do well as far north as New England. The foliage is entirely different from other evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft	$3 00	$25 00

Cupressus: Cypress

A BEAUTIFUL group of highly ornamental trees of a pyramidal and upright habit. In larger specimens the branches are spreading and pendulous, forming stately trees. The improved varieties which follow include some of the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation. Not dependably hardy in the Northern States.

Lawson's Cypress. CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. (M). A beautiful evergreen having graceful, pendulous branches. Foliage of delicate texture and of a grayish green color. Although a native of the Pacific Coast it seems to do well here in protected locations. Will show to best advantage when planted in groups with other evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$8 00	$70 00
2 to 2½ ft	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	

var. Alba Keessen. (M). New growth early in Spring is tipped with white. An attractive variety of rapid growth and conical outline.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$13 50

var. Allumi. (M). Of neat and compact conical habit. Beautiful glaucous foliage. Useful for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$13 50
2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00

var. Lutea. (M). Foliage of a golden tint early in Spring fading to green as the season advances. Tall, quick-growing variety of open habit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$2 50	$20 00

var. Veitchii glauca. (M). Beautiful foliage of fine texture. Erect and rather open in its nature of growth.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$13 50
6 to 7 ft	10 00	

Juniperus. The Junipers and Some Cedars

A GROUP remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak and barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp grounds; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. Junipers are more difficult to transplant than some other evergreens; early Spring is preferable. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sandbanks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Juniperus Canadensis. (VD). Spreading, open habit. A native sort, good for producing natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 00	$9 00	$75 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	12 50	
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50	150 00

Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper. JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA; *syn.* DOUGLASII. (VD). A low, spreading form, with golden yellow foliage that turns a beautiful bronze in Winter. It is very showy as an edging, and beautiful in groups and rockeries or wherever a hardy little golden evergreen is needed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in	$0 60	$5 00	$35 00
1¼ to 1½ ft	1 25	10 00	80 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	12 50	110 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50	135 00
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	175 00

Erect Douglas Golden Juniper. VAR. AUREA ERECTA. (VD). In color and general appearance it resembles the above. The nature of growth is much more upright, so it is best suited for planting in beds of dwarf evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$22 50

Four distinctive forms of Junipers, all of them suitable for bed planting and for natural effects on slopes and rockeries. No. 2, Savin Juniper. No. 3, Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper. No. 4, Irish Juniper. No. 5, Trailing Juniper.

Chinese Juniper. JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS. (D). Of pyramidal growth. Quite hardy and very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$3 00	$25 00

Golden Chinese Juniper. VAR. AUREA. (D). A slow-growing variety suited for bed planting. The yellow foliage contrasts nicely with the varied tints of other varieties.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 25	$20 00
2 to 2½ ft	3 00	25 00

A naturalistic planting that prominently displays on the right a Native, or Red Cedar—see also page 14. It is in such natural plantings that the Red Cedar is frequently used, while for planting about rocks and on slopes the low-growing Junipers, here described, are very decorative.

Juniperus Chinensis. VAR. PFITZERIANA. (D). Beautiful light green foliage. Of spreading growth possessing an individuality all its own. Comparatively rare and very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50	$160 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	22 50	200 00

Trailing Juniper. VAR. PROCUMBENS. (VD). These trees when planted in colonies will eventually form an entire mat over the ground. The effect produced is certainly most attractive. Also does well for rock planting. Good foliage of a dark green color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. spread	$1 25	$10 00	$90 00
2 to 3 ft. spread	2 00	17 50	150 00

Common Upright Juniper. JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. (M). An upright columnar form. Attractive glaucous green foliage. Useful for bed planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
2 to 3 ft	1 25	10 00	75 00

Irish Juniper. VAR. HIBERNICA. (S). A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage. Valued for formal work. Also for grouping with other evergreens to contrast habit and color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$50 00
3 to 4 ft	1 25	10 00	75 00

Alpine Juniper. VAR. NANA; *syn.* ALPINA. (VD). The glaucous color of the foliage makes this a very ornamental trailing evergreen. Its low habit suits it for rock planting; also for covering banks and slopes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. spread	$2 00	$17 50

Pyramidal Juniper. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (S). Similar in shape and general appearance to the Irish Juniper. The foliage is a little more loose and open. Useful in the same ways.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$1 25	$10 00	
4 to 5 ft	1 50	12 50	$100 00
5 to 6 ft	2 00	17 50	

Swedish Juniper. VAR. SUECICA. (S). An upright growing variety well suited for planting in evergreen beds. Of compact growth with foliage of a light green color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
2 to 3 ft	1 25	10 00	75 00

var. Suecica Nana. (D). A dwarf form of the above which is useful in the same ways. It is especially adapted to limited areas.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in	$1 25	$10 00

Greek Juniper. JUNIPERUS EXCELSA. (D). A very ornamental tree of conical outline. A native of Greece and Asia and thrives best in Middle and Southern States. Greyish white leaves.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft	$6 00	$50 00

White-leaved Juniper. VAR. STRICTA VARIEGATA. (D). The white tips on a few of the branches make this a popular variety. Suitable for group and foundation planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50

Juniperus Rigida. (M). An interesting variety, having rather drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$3 00	$25 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	45 00

The bed of low-growing Evergreens that is nestled so effectively in the curve of the walk is the Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper, page 12.

A planting of Moons' Evergreens about foundation walls that softens the bare, angular appearance of them and makes a pleasing effect the year 'round. In the end a planting like this, which is permanent and each year increases in beauty and effectiveness, is cheaper than tender plants that require replanting each season. A collection of Evergreens as big as ours contains many varieties suited for such foundation plantings.

JUNIPERUS: The Junipers—Continued

Japanese Juniper. JUNIPERUS JAPONICA. (D). A splendid evergreen for bed and border planting. Light green in color and of bushy, spreading growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50	
2 to 3 ft	2 00	17 50	$150 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	25 00	

Golden Japanese Juniper. VAR. AUREA. (D). A good, dwarf evergreen. Its nature of growth is rather spreading. Color is of a bright golden yellow that is attractive at all seasons. Its beauty is possibly better displayed when planted in connection with other varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft	$2 00	$15 00	$125 00

Savin Juniper. JUNIPERUS SABINA. (VD). A spreading form, with deep green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and the taller evergreens in a mixed bed or border. This year we are offering some excellent stock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft	$0 60	$5 00	$35 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 25	10 00	75 00
2 to 2½ ft	1 50	13 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	

Tamarix-leaved Juniper. VAR. TAMARISCIFOLIA. (D). A beautiful plant, with delicate bluish green foliage. Low-growing form with spreading habit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft. spread	$1 75	$15 00	
1½ to 2 ft. spread	2 50	22 50	$200 00

Waukegan Juniper. VAR. WAUKEGAN. (VD). A native, low-growing form of spreading habit. Good for rockeries or planting on banks and sandy slopes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 50	$12 50

Red Cedar

Juniperus Virginiana. (M). The fascinating native Red Cedar that is compared to the classic Cypress. The upright habit, the somber hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities. Splendid for producing natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$2 50	$22 50	$200 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	45 00	

Prices of Larger Trees on Application.

Golden Virginia Cedar. VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (M). A golden form of upright growth. Very hardy and useful for planting in exposed locations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 75	$15 00	$125 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50	32 50	
4 to 5 ft	5 00	45 00	

Blue Virginia Cedar. VAR. GLAUCA. (M). Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. One of the best evergreens of this color. A useful and valuable variety. Columnar in outline.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$3 50	$30 00
4 to 5 ft	4 50	40 00

Globe Cedar; var. Globosa. (VD). Foliage similar to Red Cedar. Grows in symmetrical globe shape. A very hardy plant that is best used for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 50	$20 00

Weeping Red Cedar. VAR. PENDULA. (S). The long slender branches give this tree a striking appearance.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$20 00

var. Schotti. (S). Similar to Red Cedar but of dwarf habit and more compact and dense. A very desirable variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 00	$17 50

The mellowness and grace that a planting gets with age is missing here. Time alone can supply that, but all will admit that a wonderful transformation has been quickly wrought with Moons' Evergreens on this estate near Pittsburgh. Left-hand picture taken in April, two months later the right-hand picture was taken.

We dig all but the smallest Evergreens with a ball of earth.

Before lifting the tree burlap is wrapped about the ball of earth to preserve it.

An order of freshly dug Evergreens, all supplied with balls of earth about their roots and assembled preparatory to shipment.

Picea. Spruce

PROBABLY better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing, reliable in almost any location They mature quickly and live to a good, old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective. Some varieties are very effective as screens, windbreaks and hedges.

White Spruce

Picea Alba. (L). Habit similar to the Norway Spruce; distinguished by its attractive grayish blue color. A hardy species of quick growth, especially suited for coast and New England plantings. See illustration below.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
3 to 4 ft	2 00	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft	3 00	25 00	200 00
5 to 6 ft	4 50	35 00	300 00
6 to 7 ft	6 00	50 00	
7 to 8 ft	7 50	70 00	

var. Coerulea. (M). Similar to the better-known White Spruce, excepting that it is more bluish in color. Its growth is also more open. Useful in the same ways.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 50	$12 50	
3 to 4 ft	2 00	17 50	
4 to 5 ft	3 50	30 00	$250 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	40 00	

Alcock's Spruce. PICEA ALCOCKIANA. (M). A rare tree from the mountains of Central Japan. Medium size, with slender spreading branches. Needles dark green above, silvery blue beneath. Valuable for producing color contrasts in evergreen groups.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 75	$15 00

Engleman's Spruce. PICEA ENGLEMANII. (L). A tall tree of slender habit, growing native in the Rocky Mountains from British Columbia to New Mexico. The foliage is of a dull blue or green color. The needles are short and not nearly so rigid as the Blue Spruce.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	

Golden White Spruce. PICEA ALBA; VAR. AUREA. (M) An odd variety that may be used in grouping or as a specimen.

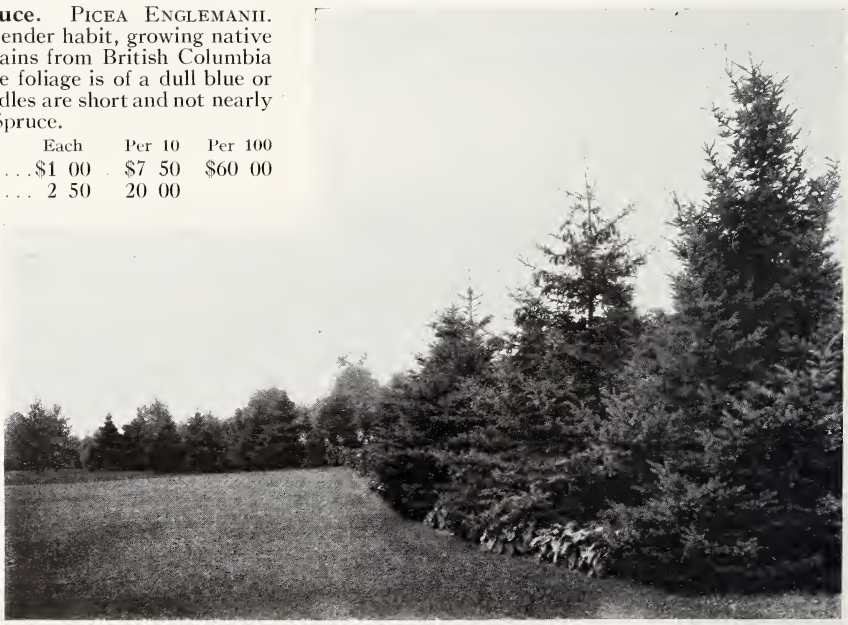
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 00	$17 50

Norway Spruce

Picea Excelsa. (L). This familiar Spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It is a rapid grower, does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid windbreaks and shelter-belts. If planted as hedges and sheared they become impenetrable, and as good for this purpose as any evergreen. One of the most inexpensive evergreens. See illustrations on opposite page.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft		$0 75	$5 00	$35 00
2 to 3 ft		1 00	7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft	Very symmetrical well branched trees	1 50	12 50	110 00
4 to 5 ft		2 50	20 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft		4 00	30 00	250 00
6 to 7 ft		5 00	42 50	
7 to 8 ft		7 00	60 00	550 00
8 to 10 ft		10 00	90 00	800 00
10 to 12 ft		12 00	100 00	900 00

Prices of Larger Trees on Application



Windbreaks of White or Norway Spruce about the garden will enable you to beat the neighbor with early vegetables

Border plantation of White Spruce that may serve as a windbreak or hide ugly views. White Spruce is the most widely distributed of our native Spruces. The light coloring of it is distinctive and very attractive in any landscape. Our stock is thick and low-branched and will quickly make effects like this, or provide desirable individual specimens.

Conical Spruce. PICEA EXCELSA; VAR. CONICA. (S). Of conical outline and especially suited for formal planting. A highly desirable tree in that it grows so symmetrically.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$2 00	$17 50	$150 00
4 to 5 ft	3 00	27 50	250 00

Tiger-tail Spruce. VAR. ELATA. (S). Grotesque form, with long, slender, awkward branches.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 75	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	2 50	22 50

Gregory Spruce. VAR. GREGORIANA. (VD). On account of its hardiness this is a very valuable dwarf evergreen. Low, dense, compact form, especially suited for decorating limited areas or planting in a mixed border or group.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50	$150 00

Inverted Spruce. VAR. INVERTA. (S). The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms, and for this reason it proves to be an interesting specimen on the lawn; also adds variety to the mixed border.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
2 to 3 ft	2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	25 00	225 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00	325 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	40 00	375 00
6 to 7 ft	6 00	50 00	450 00
7 to 8 ft	7 50	60 00	

var. Monstrosa. (L). Sparsely branched. Needles large and dark colored.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$2 50	$20 00
6 to 7 ft	3 50	30 00

Dwarf Spruce. VAR. PYGMÆA. (VD). A dwarf form of very slow growth. The shortness of the little branches gives it a globular effect. Hardy and well suited for a collection of dwarf evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$12 50
1¼ to 1½ ft	2 00	17 50

Pyramidal Spruce. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (M). A quick-growing variety with branches that are almost perpendicular. The narrow, erect habit suits it for formal planting. In general appearance it produces an effect in evergreens like the Lombardy Poplar does in trees. This year we are offering some fine specimens.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Exceptionally fine	$1 25	$10 00	
3 to 4 ft.		2 00	17 50	$150 00
4 to 5 ft.		3 00	27 50	
5 to 6 ft.		4 00	35 00	
6 to 8 ft.		6 00	50 00	
8 to 10 ft.		8 00		

Read the introductory headings to the different divisions of this catalogue. There is information in them of interest to you.

Norway Spruce. For description and prices see opposite page. This tree, growing at Jenkintown, Pa., was shipped from our nursery seven years ago. The splendid symmetrical development of it represents the bushy, well-formed nature of hundreds of smaller trees we are offering.

A matured specimen of Norway Spruce, showing the density of form and the wonderful grace of branches that a well-developed tree should possess. The specimen in the picture is in a churchyard in Princeton, N. J., probably about fifty years of age.

Hedge of Norway Spruce bordering entrance drive to our office. As an Evergreen hedge, screen or windbreak, the Norway Spruce possesses great merit. See prices page 16.

Eastern or Oriental Spruce

Picea Orientalis. (L). Short, lustrous, dark green needles of finer texture than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely, pyramidal tree. It is hardy, and one of our best evergreens for groups and specimens. Its many good virtues commend it for more general use. See illustration opposite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	175 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	60 00	500 00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	80 00	700 00
7 to 8 ft	12 50	100 00	850 00
8 to 10 ft	15 00	125 00	

Picea Polita. (M). A Japanese tree that does well here and is best for individual or group planting. Pyramidal in shape. The needles are very rigid and of a light green persistent color.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 50	$20 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	60 00

Colorado Spruce. PICEA PUNGENS. (L). The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in almost any soil, and makes an ornamental tree of great beauty, especially when planted individually or in groups.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 00	$8 50
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	12 50

Prices of Larger Trees on Application

Picea Smithiana; *syn.* **Morinda.** (L). A distinct species having light green foliage. Not hardy in Northern latitudes.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50

Colorado Blue Spruce. PICEA PUNGENS; VAR. GLAUCA. (M). The color of this variety is an intermediate shade between the regular Colorado Spruce and the improved brightest blue of var. Kosteriana. A splendid tree for group or individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft	$15 00	$125 00
7 to 8 ft	20 00	175 00

Koster's Blue Spruce

var. Kosteriana. (L). The attractive blue evergreen which is so conspicuous in lawn plantings. A striking light blue in color that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual planting and for color effect nothing equals it.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.	$2 50	$22 50	$200 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50	350 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	47 50	450 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	70 00	
4 to 5 ft. (broader specimens)	12 50	100 00	
5 to 6 ft	15 00	125 00	
6 to 7 ft	17 50	150 00	

Eastern or Oriental Spruce. For description and prices see opposite. This specimen is growing on an estate where Moons' trees have been extensively planted.

Five or more plants of any variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

A planting of Evergreens that shows their varied forms and suggests the range of color tones. Group plantings like this can be very effectively placed in the turnings of driveways and walks. Note also the ribbon border of English Ivy in the foreground.

Pinus. The Pines

THE Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter belts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated.

Pinus Banksiana. (S). A native of northern North America. A desirable sort for cold climates and naturalistic planting or impoverished soil. Slender branches forming low open head.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	$1 00	$7 50	$50 00

Swiss Stone Pine. PINUS CEMBRA. (M). A hardy, slow-growing tree of distinct conical habit, having grayish blue needles growing three to four inches in length in groups of fives. Makes a beautiful specimen for places where a tree of medium size is wanted.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	$1 75	$15 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50

Japanese Red Pine. PINUS DENSIFLORA. (L). Similar to and useful in the same ways as the more common Austrian Pine, though of more rapid growth. It is a native of Japan. The bright green leaves grow in pairs.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$3 50	$32 50

Japanese Table Pine. VAR. TANYASHO. (D). A low, broad form, with light green needles. Distinct in appearance and appropriate for Japanese gardens and artistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft. x 1 to 1½ ft.	$2 50	$22 50
1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	4 00	35 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	50 00

Bhotan or Himalayan Pine

Pinus Excelsa. (L). The general appearance of this tree is almost identical with that of the better known White Pine. The needles are five to seven inches long and are of a bluish green color. They droop gracefully from the long swaying branches, making this one of the most attractive large-growing pines. Inasmuch as this variety is unaffected by the pine diseases now so prevalent on the older forms we recommend its more general use. It develops into a handsome tree of somewhat open growth. On this account its beauty is best displayed on a large lawn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	$2 50	$22 50	
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	$250 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00	
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	55 00	
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00	
8 to 10 ft.	10 00	80 00	
10 to 12 ft.	15 00	125 00	

Corsican Pine. PINUS LARICIO. (L). This tree seems equal in beauty to the Austrian Pine. Its general appearance and nature of growth is very much the same. Long, dark green needles that grow in pairs. Of rather rapid growth and well suited for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$2 00	$17 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft.	25 00	200 00

Austrian Pine. One of the best Pines and a variety that grows well in red shale soil and in close proximity to city conditions. We have a splendid stock of trees like the one shown in this photograph. See prices below.

PINUS: The Pines—Continued

Austrian Pine. PINUS LARICIO; VAR. AUSTRIACA. (L). A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for groupings or as specimens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$22 50	$200 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	37 50	350 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00	450 00
5 to 6 ft	8 00	75 00	

Corean Pine. PINUS KORIAENSIS. (L). A relatively slow-growing variety that is native in Corea. The needles are dark green and glossy on back and bluish white on the inner sides.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft	$7 50	$60 00

Swiss Mountain Pine. PINUS MONTANA. (S). A bushy form, with stiff, dark green needles, that is very well suited for group and mass plantings. Excepting that its growth is larger it resembles the better known Mugho Pine.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$3 00	$25 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	37 50

Mugho Pine. VAR. MUGHUS. (VD). Forms a low, dome-shaped plant. Suitable for lawn specimens or evergreen groups, terraces and rockeries.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	$1 50	$13 50

P. Parviflora. (M). A hardy pine that is a native of Japan. Bluish green needles in brush-like tufts.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$20 00

var. Glauca. (M). A Japanese sort with short bluish-green needles and of distinct, attractive habit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$22 50
3 to 4 ft	3 50	32 50

Bull Pine. PINUS PONDEROSA. (L). Indigenous in our Western States, where it grows to a great height. Useful in ornamental planting, particularly for grouping. The long, twisted needles are dark green and grow in pairs.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$2 50	$20 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	45 00

P. Rigaensis. (M). Resembles in many ways the Pitch Pine described below. When a quick growing inexpensive tree is desired this tree will be satisfactory.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 35	$12 50	$100 00

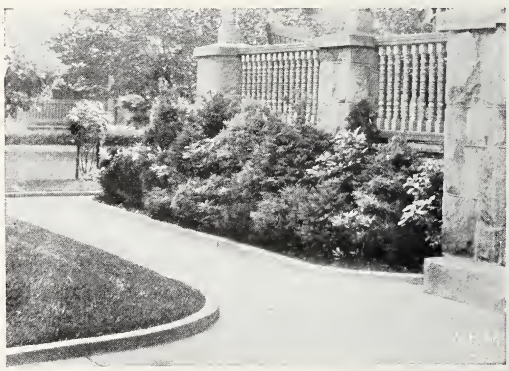
Pitch Pine. PINUS RIGIDA. (M). A native of the eastern United States. Valued most for its ability to grow on poor soils, near the seashore and in bleak, windy places. Of open habit and irregular outline. Stiff, light green needles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 35	$12 50	$100 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	42 50	
6 to 8 ft	7 50	65 00	

White Pine

Pinus Strobus. (L). A grand old favorite that grows quickly and makes a most useful and beautiful ornamental tree. For specimen, group or mass planting it is extensively used, as well as for shade and shelter belts. The needles are soft and bluish green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 60	$5 00	$40 00
2 to 3 ft	1 00	7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft	2 75	23 50	200 00
5 to 6 ft	4 50	40 00	325 00
6 to 7 ft	6 00	55 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft	7 50	65 00	600 00
8 to 10 ft	10 00	85 00	



Why not plant Evergreens about your porch foundations? They are bright all the year. For this bed we also furnished Rhododendrons to enliven the planting with flowers in May, before the varied colors of the Evergreens reached their brightest Summer hues. Isn't a permanent planting, like this, better than the expensive beds of tender flowers that must be planted each Spring, and then pass away with the first frost to leave the ground bare and unsightly right at your front door for six months of the year?

White Pine does well in cold climates

Scotch Pines, when used as a border planting like this, are not only decorative but of great value as a windbreak or as a screen to objectionable views.

Scotch Pine

Pinus Sylvestris. (M). A strong grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Its rapid growth makes it suited for temporary effects, though it is by no means to be despised for permanent plantings. Splendid for mass plantings, screens, shelter-belts and seashore use. See illustration above.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft		$2 00	$17 50	$150 00
4 to 5 ft.	Thrifty, vigorous stock	3 00	25 00	225 00
5 to 6 ft.		5 00	40 00	325 00
6 to 8 ft.		7 50	60 00	500 00
8 to 10 ft		10 00	90 00	
10 to 12 ft		15 00	125 00	

Dwarf White Pine. PINUS STROBUS; VAR. NANA. (VD). An interesting plant on account of the fact that it resembles the White Pine and is still so dwarf in its nature of growth. Attractive glaucous foliage. A rare variety that is very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$12 50

Japanese Black Pine. PINUS THUNBERGII. (M). A large-growing tree of good proportions. The foliage presents a beautiful, rich, dark green color. Long, rigid needles that grow in pairs. One of the quickest-growing varieties, and best for planting in groups or colonies.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 00	$17 50
3 to 4 ft	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00

The planting of trees and shrubbery is not an expense, for they enhance real estate values, which makes their purchase a safe and sure investment.

Douglas Spruce

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. (L). Looks like a Spruce, but is botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical. The growth is rapid, thus adapting the tree to screen and mass plantings. It is very hardy, and on account of its many desirable qualities is increasing each year in popularity.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 75	$15 00	$135 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	25 00	200 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00	

Blue Douglas Spruce. VAR. GLAUCA. (L).

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$4 50	$40 00

A Douglas Spruce near Philadelphia that came from our Nurseries originally. This Spruce, a native of our Western States, endures better than the European kinds the range of temperature to which trees on the Atlantic Coast are subjected.

A Certificate of Inspection, testifying to the freedom of our stock from insect pests or disease, accompanies every shipment

Retinospora, or Japanese Cypress

JAPANESE trees that grow well here and known botanically as Chamæcyparis. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers that thrive in most soils, and seldom attain a greater height than forty feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes and vases. Hedges and terrace borders are also among their successful assignments. Occasional shearing renders them more compact and brightens their distinct, refined and attractive colors. Individual specimens may be grown to splendid proportions, and are at all times distinctive and artistic ornaments to the lawn.

Obtuse-leaved Retinospora. RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. (M). Of upright growth. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited for specimen planting or for grouping.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	Fine vigorous stock	$1 25	$10 00	$85 00
2 to 3 ft.		2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 4 ft.		3 50	30 00	250 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	45 00	
5 to 6 ft		7 50	60 00	
6 to 7 ft		10 00	80 00	

var. Acuta. (S). A slender upright growing variety. The frond-like arrangement of the leaves is not quite as marked as the Obtuse-leaved Retinospora. Useful for foundation plantings and evergreen beds.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$2 50	$20 00

var. Crippsi. (S). The golden foliage of this variety is retained during the entire year, making it one of the best yellow forms. When trimmed occasionally it makes a beautiful plant for garden decoration.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$3 50	$30 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00

var. Gracilis. (S). Different from the Obtuse-leaved Retinospora in that the frond-like leaves droop slightly. A fine evergreen to use for groupings or foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$20 00

var. Gracilis Aurea. (S). One of the most beautiful golden evergreens. Graceful, feathery foliage. Quite hardy and suited for individual or group plantings.

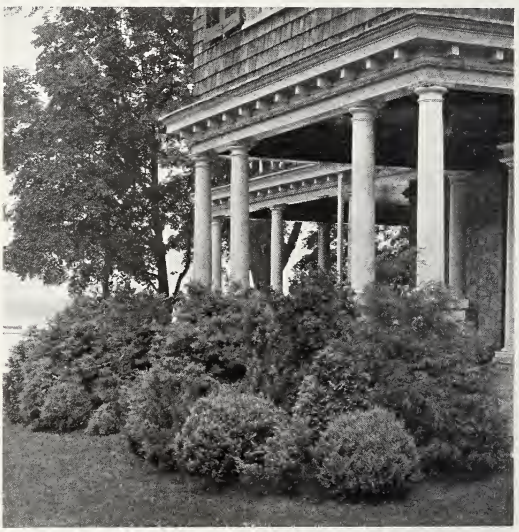
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$5 00	$45 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	

var. Leptoclada. (D). A dwarf variety of deep green color and of compact and symmetrical outline. Bears bluish colored berry-like fruits that add to its attractiveness.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50

Club Moss Retinospora. VAR. LYCOPODIOIDES. (D). An odd variety of loose, open habit. Rather slow growing and suited best for a mixed planting or border.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$3 00	$27 50



A group of Retinosporas from our Nurseries that soften angular lines of architecture about this porte-cochere.

Dwarf Japanese Retinospora. VAR. NANA. (D). A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention there. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses and rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage that gives it a beautiful individuality.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$13 50
1¼ to 1½ ft	2 00	17 50

Golden Dwarf Japanese Retinospora. VAR. NANA AUREA. (D). Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear, golden-colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$13 50
3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00

var. Tetragonia Aurea. (D). A beautiful little golden evergreen having interesting foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$2 00	$17 50
1½ to 2 ft	3 00	27 50

Pea-fruited Retinospora. RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. (S). The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinosporas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft	$1 25	$10 00	$90 00
2½ to 3 ft	1 75	15 00	125 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	27 50	250 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00	
5 to 6 ft	5 00	45 00	

Golden Pea-fruited Retinospora. VAR. AUREA (S). A bright golden Evergreen, with light, airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is handsome for contrasts in groups or individually as a specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft	$1 50	$12 50	
2½ to 3 ft	2 00	17 50	$150 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	37 50	
5 to 6 ft	6 00	55 00	500 00
6 to 8 ft	10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft	15 00	125 00	
10 to 12 ft	20 00	175 00	

Thread-branched Retinospora. VAR. FILIFERA. (S). A broad, bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. The appearance is distinct and attractive. A fine variety for individual or group planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$13 50	
2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00	
3 to 4 ft	4 50	40 00	$350 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00	
8 to 10 ft	20 00		

For landscape or collective plantings Retinosporas are unsurpassed. They have a grace of form and variety of color tones that make them especially useful for planting near houses.

var. Filifera Aurea. (VD). Golden thread-branched Retinospora. A beautiful golden variety of the above.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$2 00	$17 50

var. Plumosa Argentea. (S). An occasional white tip on the ends of the branches gives this variety an individuality all its own.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft	$1 00	$9 00	
2½ to 3 ft	1 50	12 50	$100 00
3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00	

Plume-like or Green Retinospora. We have many well-formed, bushy, heavy specimens like this one. Six to seven feet trees (as will be noticed below) are but $6.00 each, and they give very satisfactory immediate results, and will make effective screens or hedges.

Plume-like or Green Retinospora

var. Plumosa. (S). Foliage of light, feathery appearance. The color is a beautiful shade of dark green that looks well with almost any other evergreen. Trees of this color are being used more of late and this season we are offering some beautiful stock particularly in the medium size grades. A very useful and valuable evergreen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$2 50	$22 50	$200 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50	30 00	275 00
5 to 6 ft	4 50	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft	6 00	55 00	500 00

R. Pisifera. var. Flavescens variegata; *syn.* **Lutescens.**. (D). This variety presents a golden effect. It seems to be one of the most hardy varieties and one which seems to fill the requirements in so many garden schemes. Its dwarf, compact habit also helps in making it a most useful tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
1½ to 2 ft	2 00	17 50	
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00	
2½ to 3 ft	3 50	32 50	
3 to 4 ft	4 50	40 00	350 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	65 00	
5 to 6 ft	10 00	80 00	
6 to 8 ft	15 00	125 00	

A sunken garden on the P. A. B. Widener estate, near Philadelphia, that has been extensively planted with a general assortment of Moons' Evergreens.—*Wm. Kleinheinz, Supt.*

RETINOSPORA—Continued

Golden Retinospora

Retinospora pisifera. VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. (S). The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like, golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow, even through the Winter. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for large areas. For window-boxes, vases or for formal gardening its value is realized.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft.	$0 75	$6 00	$50 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 25	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 25	20 00	175 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	50 00	350 00

Prices of Larger Trees on Application

Siebold's Retinospora. VAR. SQUARROSA SIEBOLDI. (D). Bluish foliage, changing to a purplish hue in Winter. Although it is not a long-lived tree it is valuable for the color of its foliage, which is perhaps best displayed in a planting of mixed evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$2 50	$22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00

Silver Retinospora

var. Squarrosa Veitchii. (S). The foliage is feathery and of a rich, silvery, glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. A tree which seems to be very popular and one that works in nicely with many plantings.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	Beautiful specimen trees, compact and symmetrical	$1 00	$8 50	$75 00
2 to 2½ ft.		1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 00	15 00	135 00
4 to 5 ft.		3 50	32 50	300 00
5 to 6 ft.		4 50	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft.		7 50	60 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft.		10 00	85 00	
8 to 10 ft.		15 00	125 00	
10 to 12 ft.		20 00		

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. (S). A Japanese tree of pyramidal character and slow growth when young. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of fifteen to thirty long, narrow needles of lustrous deep green color. A rare tree and a gem in any collection. Beautiful either as a specimen or for group planting.

	Each	Per 10		Each
2 to 3 ft.	$3 50	$30 00	5 to 6 ft.	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 50		6 to 7 ft.	17 50
4 to 5 ft.	10 00		7 to 8 ft.	20 00

Hedge of Golden Retinospora at our Nurseries. The plume-like nature of the foliage is here plainly seen. Green, Golden and Silver Retinosporas make splendid hedges. See pages 23 and 24.

Taxus: Yews

Yews are rather small-growing evergreens that are highly ornamental and effective in bed, group or specimen planting. They withstand clipping well, and are therefore well suited for producing formal effects. The European varieties should not be subjected to unduly exposed situations.

English Yew. TAXUS BACCATA. (S). This is the tree used for evergreen hedges in many English gardens. In protected places it seems to do well here. The foliage is a beautiful, rich shade of green. We offer some fine, large specimens of this choice tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$2 50	$22 50
2½ to 3 ft	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft	15 00	
8 to 10 ft	25 00	

Golden English Yew. VAR. AUREA. (S). A golden form of the above.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50
2 to 2½ ft	3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00

Erect English Yew. VAR. ERECTA. (D). This seems to be the most hardy upright-growing variety. It is very compact and symmetrical, suiting it for formal planting. Good, dark green color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$3 50	$30 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00

Irish or Pyramidal Yew. VAR. FASTIGIATA. (D). Splendid little cone-shaped tree that is erect and slender. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Well suited for group and formal planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$5 00	$45 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	60 00

Golden Irish Yew. VAR. FASTIGIATA AUREA. (D). In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$6 00	$55 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	65 00

Spreading English Yew. TAXUS, REPANDENS. (VD). Glossy dark green foliage. Of a spreading or creeping habit and suitable for rock or natural plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. broad, 1 to 1¼ ft. high	$2 50	$20 00

Canadian Yew. TAXUS CANADENSIS. (VD). A procumberant plant with upright branches. Attractive bright green foliage. Hardy in cold sections and suitable for rock gardens or at the front of evergreen groupings, also good for natural plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00	$85 00

Japanese Yew. TAXUS CUSPIDATA. (S). A slow-growing variety that is valuable on account of its hardiness. The dark green color of the foliage is retained all the year.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$3 00	$25 00
2½ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	7 50	60 00

var. Nana; *syn.* Brevifolia. (D). A Japanese form that seems very satisfactory for planting here. Left to grow naturally it is of rather irregular outline and somewhat spreading. More hardy than the English varieties while the foliage is just as beautiful.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$3 00	$27 50
2 to 2½ ft	4 50	40 00

Have you noticed the illustrations on page 59?

Block of Pyramidal Arborvitæ that shows the excellent quality of our plants and at the same time conveys an impression of how extensively we grow the different varieties we offer.

Thuya. Arborvitæ

THESE highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. They are generally hardy, grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance and the soft, fern-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decorations. The tall-growing varieties make beautiful hedges. When so used they make a splendid background for other ornamental plants, and provide protection and seclusion for the flower and vegetable garden.

American Arborvitæ, or White Cedar

Thuya Occidentalis. (M). A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitæ should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequaled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter-belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 75	$6 00	$50 00
3 to 4 ft	1 25	10 00	90 00
4 to 5 ft	2 00	17 50	150 00
5 to 6 ft. (Splendid bushy stock)	3 00	25 00	225 00
6 to 7 ft. (Splendid bushy stock)	4 00	35 00	325 00
7 to 8 ft	5 00	45 00	425 00
8 to 10 ft	6 00	55 00	

Geo. Peabody Arborvitæ. VAR. AUREA. (S). A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen, and highly valued for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from its color it is similar to the American Arborvitæ.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$9 00	
2 to 3 ft	1 75	15 00	$135 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	27 50	250 00
4 to 5 ft	4 50	40 00	

var. Burrowii. (S). Distinguished by bright golden yellow foliage in Spring, which afterward turns green. A compact-growing variety of conical outline that is good for grouping or border planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 75	$15 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	45 00

var. Columbia; *syn.* **Thuya Queen Victoria.** (S). Foliage remarkable for its pretty yellowish white markings. The effect produced is quite different, making it a valuable tree for adding variety to an evergreen planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 00	$7 50
2 to 3 ft	1 75	15 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft	6 00	

Compact Arborvitæ. VAR. COMPACTA. (D). Dwarf, dense evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decoration or small, low-growing hedges, giving a pleasing formal effect. One of the best evergreens for formal decorations in vases.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft.	(Fine broad bushy stock)	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
1½ to 2 ft.		1 25	10 00	80 00
2 to 2½ ft.		1 75	15 00	125 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 50	20 00	175 00
3 to 4 ft.		3 00	25 00	

Douglas' Pyramidal Arborvitæ. VAR. DOUGLASII PYRAMIDALIS. (S). Foliage of this variety is the most ornamental of all Arborvitæ, being somewhat crested and of a good dark green color. A rare, attractive evergreen of pyramidal habit. Its many good qualities class it among the most attractive evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft	$6 50	$60 00
7 to 8 ft	7 50	70 00

Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. VAR. ELLWANGERIANA. (VD). A dwarf growing sort having a feathery foliage. Green in Summer changing to a bronze hue in Winter. A fine evergreen to use for foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 25	10 00	

Heath-leaved Arborvitæ. VAR. ERICOIDES. (D). Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decorations in small areas and in the front of evergreen beds. The green foliage turns to bronze in Winter, making it very conspicuous at that season of the year.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 00	$7 50
1½ to 2 ft	1 25	10 00

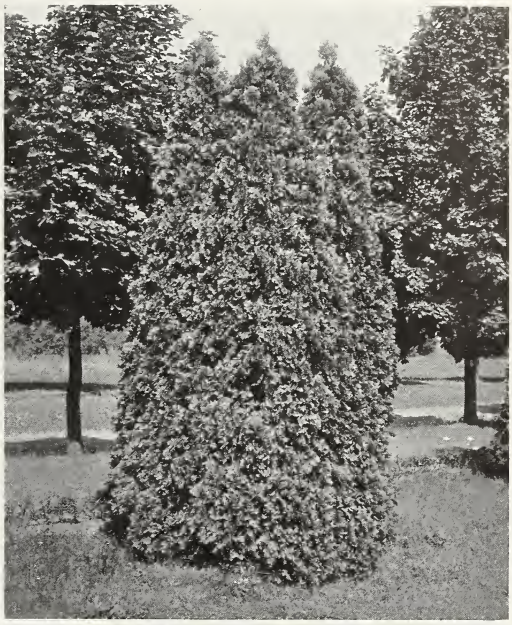
Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ. VAR. HOVEYII. (VD). Resembles T. Compacta, and is useful in the same way; it differs principally in having lighter tints in its foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 25	$10 00	$80 00
2 to 2½ ft	1 75	15 00	
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	175 00

Thuya Occidentalis. VAR. INTERMEDIA. (VD). Dark green foliage. They develop into nice globular specimens that are useful in the execution of many gardens. Its dwarf nature adapts it for limited areas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00	
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	12 50	$100 00

Compact Arborvitæ showing how it may be used at the intersection of a walk. The Intermedia Arborvitæ, Parson's Compacta and Pumila, described on this and the preceding page, are all very similar to this one and may be used in the same way, or for bed planting, or as low Evergreen hedges.



An American Arborvitæ supplied by us some years ago. Not only are these plants decorative individually, but useful for hedge and screen planting. Prices page 26.

var. Parsons' Compacta. (D). The largest and quickest-growing dwarf Arborvitæ. Keeps very symmetrical of its own accord and looks neat and attractive at all times. A splendid evergreen for formal effects.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft		$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
1½ to 2 ft.	Splendid bushy specimens	1 25	10 00	80 00
2 to 2½ ft.		1 75	15 00	125 00
2½ to 3 ft.		2 50	20 00	175 00

Weeping Arborvitæ. VAR. PENDULA. (D). An odd but interesting variety. The foliage droops gracefully from the contorted branches.

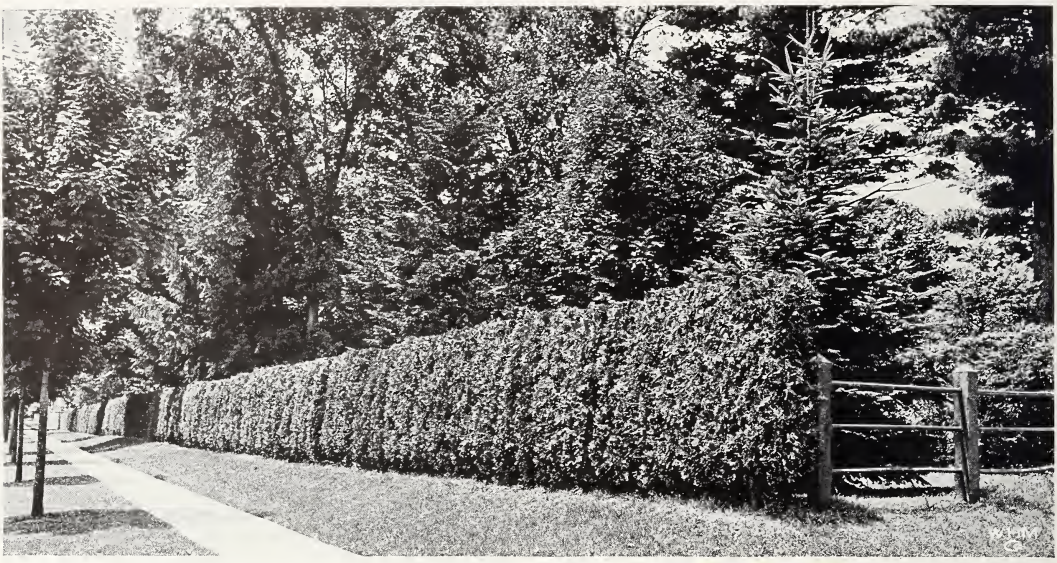
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$3 00	$25 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	
6 to 7 ft	6 00	

var. plicata. (S). A compact, upright form of light green color. The branches are short and rather rigid. It resembles somewhat the Siberian Arborvitæ which is so popular for lawn planting. Useful for mixed planting, particularly about foundations of buildings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 25	$10 00	$80 00
2 to 2½ ft	1 75	15 00	

var. pumila. (D). Dwarf, compact form. Not quite so formal as the other dwarf varieties. Good, hardy, green sort that is useful in planting when slow-growing trees are wanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 25	10 00	80 00
2 to 2½ ft	1 75	15 00	125 00
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	20 00	



Hedge of Arborvitæ planted by us for the late Grover Cleveland at his home in Princeton, N. J. The American variety (Thuya Occidentalis) is used here. In addition to making splendid hedges, it is well suited for tall screens against clothes yards, objectionable buildings or other ugly outlooks. The true Pyramidal Arborvitæ (Thuya Pyramidalis) below is similar and can be used for the same purpose. We have a splendid stock of both kinds in sizes large enough for immediate use.

THUYA: Arborvitæ—Continued

Pyramidal Arborvitæ

Thuya Occidentalis. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (M). Similar to American Arborvitæ (T. Occidentalis), but more dense in habit, and retains its lustrous green color all Winter. It is of the same columnar habit, adapting it for formal planting; also suitable for lawn specimens, evergreen groups and hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$1 75	$15 00	$125 00
4 to 5 ft	2 25	20 00	175 00
5 to 6 ft	3 50	30 00	250 00
6 to 7 ft	5 00	45 00	400 00
7 to 8 ft	6 00	55 00	

var. Reidii. (D). Broad, bushy, conical outline. Of good color and a very desirable variety which is especially adapted to southern plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
3 to 4 ft	2 00	17 50	
4 to 5 ft	3 00	25 00	225 00
5 to 6 ft	4 50	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft	6 00	50 00	

var. Riversii. (D). An upright-growing variety that is broad at the base and pyramidal in outline. Good green color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 75	$15 00

Vervæne's Arborvitæ. VAR. VERVAENEANA. (S). Green and golden colors are prettily mingled in the foliage. Of pyramidal growth and suited for group and border planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$1 50	$12 50	
3 to 4 ft	2 00	17 50	$150 00
4 to 5 ft	3 00	25 00	
5 to 6 ft	4 50	40 00	
6 to 7 ft	6 00	50 00	

Siberian Arborvitæ. VAR. WAREANA; *syn.* SIBERICA. (S). Of lower growth than the other pyramidal forms. The branches are stouter and the dark, rich green foliage more dense. On account of its good color and extreme hardiness this variety is much in demand for general purposes. Its slow nature of growth adds also to its value.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00	$85 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50	135 00
2½ to 3 ft	3 00	27 50	235 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00		

Thuyopsis

Thuyopsis borealis. VAR. AUREA. (M). Similar to the parent form with slight yellow markings.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$13 50

Silver Sitka Cypress. VAR. GLAUCA. (M). The beauty of the foliage is seldom excelled by any other evergreen. Being of a light gray or silvery hue makes it still more ornamental, classing it among the finest evergreens. Like the above variety it does best in protected locations in this latitude.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$2 50	$22 50
2½ to 3 ft	3 00	

Standish's Sitka Cypress. THUYOPSIS STANDISHII; *syn.* THUYA JAPONICA. (M). A pyramidal tree of graceful, drooping habit with bright green foliage. While it is closely related to the Thuyas or Arborvitæ this tree develops into a much more attractive specimen than any variety of that family.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$3 50	$32 50
4 to 5 ft	5 00	45 00

By planting a group like this you shut out your neighbor's idle gaze, soften the bare angular lines of his dwelling, and border your own property with a highly decorative grouping, that in addition to green foliage affords opportunity for the enjoyment of an uninterrupted succession of bloom. May we help you to get a planting from which as much pleasure may be had?

Tsuga. Hemlock

TSUGA CANADENSIS. (M). A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited for shelter-belts and windbreaks, as well as in all mass plantings of large evergreens. Hemlocks succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer mostly a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens. For this purpose it rivals the famous Yews of England.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 25	$10 00	$85 00
2 to 3 ft	1 50	12 50	115 00
3 to 4 ft	2 50	22 50	200 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	37 50	
5 to 6 ft	7 50	70 00	
7 to 8 ft	10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft	12 50	110 00	

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. VAR. SARGENTII PENDULA. (D). A beautiful tree; growing into a low, broad specimen of graceful weeping habit. Quite rare and considered by many the best evergreen of this type.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$2 50	$22 50
1½ to 2 ft	3 50	32 50
2 to 3 ft	7 50	

Southern Hemlock. TSUGA CAROLINIANA. (L). A rare tree which is a native of the Southern Appalachians. Equally if not more beautiful than the common Hemlock, but a smaller tree. Hardy in the northern states.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$3 00	$27 50
2½ to 3 ft	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft	6 00	55 00

Japanese Hemlock. TSUGA SIEBOLDII. (L). The leaves are a glossy, dark green marked by two white lines beneath. Very distinct from our American variety, but equally as ornamental. Quite rare in the gardens of this country.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$6 00	$55 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	65 00

A terrace planting of Boxwood Rhododendron, Azalea Amœna and other evergreens at Montclair, N. J., which is exclusively "Moons' stock." Such evergreen plantings as this are bright and cheerful the year round, and when in May the Rhododendrons and Azaleas are in flower the display is gorgeous. — *Edmund K. Brown, Landscape Architect.*

Evergreen Shrubs

THESE "Broad-leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year, because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in Winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is a fondness for shady places, so that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots, which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule, they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory plants to use. Many of the plants under this heading are most effective and more satisfactory when planted in large masses with the ground kept well mulched.

Andromeda

Andromeda Floribunda; *syn.* **Pieris Floribunda.** A low-growing plant, with myrtle-like foliage and tiny pure white flowers that resemble sprays of Lily-of-the-Valley and appear in early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 75	$15 00
1¼ to 1½ ft	2 25	20 00

A. Japonica. A beautiful low shrub, with drooping racemes of small, white, wax-like flowers in May and June. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens or in shaded places.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50

Abelia: Bush Arbutus

Abelia rupestris; *syn.* **A. Grandiflora.** Graceful, arching branches; small, glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink. A valuable little Evergreen Shrub because it blooms at a season when few other blossoms are in sight. During the Summer months it is literally covered with attractive blooms. Shows up to best advantage when planted in masses and in connection with other Evergreens. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	$0 75	$6 00	$50 00

Azaleas

For the Deciduous varieties of Azalea, see page 61.

Azalea Indica. var. Amœna. A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in Winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of cerise flowers that hold their beauty a long time. Such beautiful little plants are ornamental anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, groups, or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The habit of this Azalea is so dense and compact that it makes splendid low-flowering hedges, for which purpose we highly recommend it. Will grow satisfactorily in either shady or sunny locations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
1½ to 2 ft	2 25	20 00	175 00
2 to 2½ ft	3 00	25 00	225 00
2½ to 3 ft	5 00	45 00	400 00

Azalea Hinode-giri. This is the wonderful red Azalea, for outdoor use in sections south of New York City, which has attracted so much attention recently. We are offering a large stock of especially well-developed plants that we ship with big balls of earth, like this one has. See below.

var. Hinode-giri. A Japanese variety of great beauty. The flowers which appear in April or May are of a brilliant scarlet color and are borne in great profusion. A comparatively new sort. Similar in growth to Azalea Amœna except that the leaves are larger.

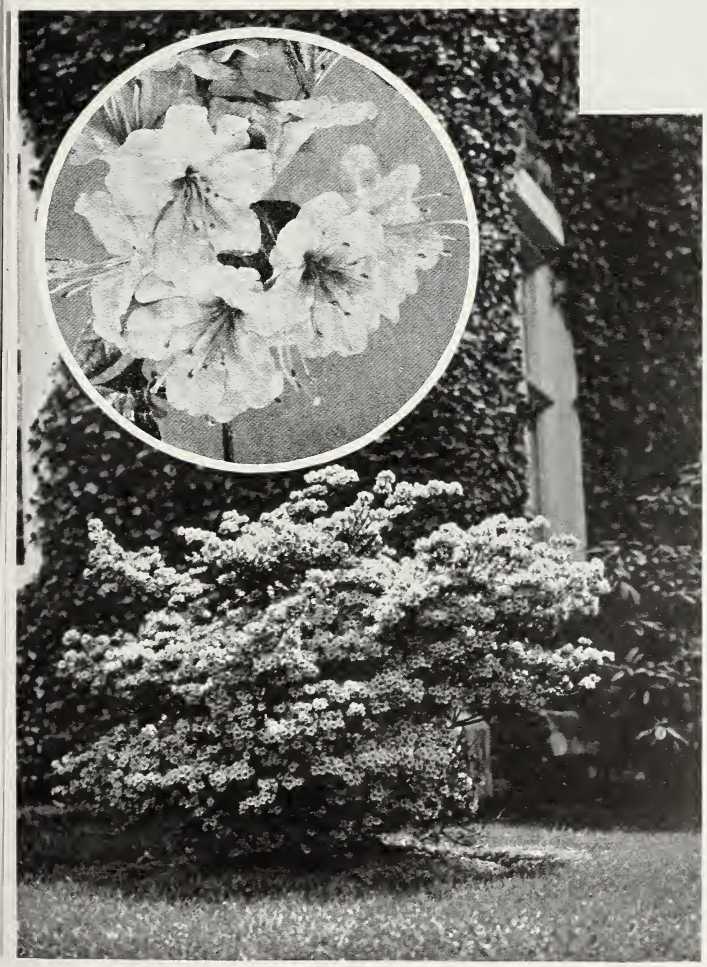
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in.	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
1 to 1¼ ft., very bushy	2 00	15 00	125 00

A. Rosmarinifolia var. alba; *syn.* Leucantheum. A profusion of large, single, white, attractive flowers in early Spring. The foliage is attractive most of the year, but truly speaking is not entirely evergreen. Does well in partially shaded places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft.	$1 50	$12 50	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	22 50	$200 00

var. Narcissiflora. Flowers of this kind are double and of a light purple color. Foliage good, but not entirely evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	$1 75	$15 00



The multitude of flowers which the Azalea Amœna has is well shown from this bush at Princeton, N. J., on the lawn of one of our customers. Imagine how gorgeous it is with myriads of cerise flowers!

Azaleas do well in somewhat shaded places

A planting of Boxwood edging in Trenton, N. J., supplied by us during the Spring of 1913. The effect was immediate and of the 700 furnished not a plant was lost. The variety used was Buxus Sempervirens.

Buxus: Boxwood

Boxwood. BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Bush Form. This variety is a familiar sight on the lawns of many of our old historic homes. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. When so treated, they are generally used in the formal garden or for producing similar effects elsewhere about the lawn. The smaller sizes are also planted for hedges, along walks, around cemetery lots or wherever a plant of this quality is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft	$0 75	$6 00	$45 00
1¼ to 1½ ft	1 25	10 00	75 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 75	15 00	125 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	22 50	200 00
2½ to 3 ft	5 00	45 00	

Globe Shape. Closely clipped symmetrical specimens of globular outline suitable for formal effects or for vases.

	Each	Per 10
12 by 12 in	$2 50	$20 00
15 by 15 in	4 50	40 00

Pyramidal Form. Excellent specimens trained to a regular pyramidal shape.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$3 00	$25 00
3 to 4 ft	4 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft	8 00	75 00

Standards. Trimmed to tree shape. The compact and symmetrical globular heads above a smooth, straight stem make a most artistic effect for use in vases and for formal gardens.

	Each	Per 10
18 in. stems, 18 in. dia. of head	$4 00	$35 00

var. Angustifolia. This variety grows a little more quickly and is a trifle more loose and open than the common boxwood described above. Long narrow pointed leaves distinguish it.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 in	$0 50	$4 00	$35 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 75	15 00	
3 to 4 ft	10 00	80 00	

Buxus Arborescens. Tall Tree Box. More rapid growth than B. Sempervirens. Of loose, open form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in	$0 50	$4 00	$35 00
1 to 1¼ ft	75	6 00	45 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 75	15 00	

var. Latifolia. Distinguished from the parent type by its broader leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in	$0 50	$4 00	$35 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 75	15 00	

var. Latifolia aurea. The leaves of this sort are large and rather oval in shape. Early in Spring the new growth is of a decided golden color which changes to almost green as the season advances. The plants offered are broad and bushy.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50

var. Myrtifolium. A fine variety of erect habit, with narrow, pointed leaves.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in	$0 50	$4 00

var. Rotundifolia. A beautiful variety having large round leaves which are of a good, dark, green color. Develops into a globular shaped bush, that can be planted and used wherever an effect such as boxwood produces is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft	$0 75	$6 00	$45 00
1½ to 2 ft	2 00	17 50	

Dwarf Box. VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. The variety so extensively used for edging walks, and now again so popular in all formal and old-fashioned gardens. It grows very slowly and reaches, after many years, a height no greater than 3 to 5 feet. In edging walks set the plants from 2 to 4 inches apart.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 in.	American grown	$1 00	$6 50	$50 00
6 to 8 in.	American grown	1 25	10 00	80 00

Calluna: The Scotch Heather

Calluna Vulgaris. This is the heather referred to in literature. A low-growing evergreen shrub, which grows naturally through northern Europe and seems to do well here. The pink flowers which line the branches in the Spring of the year add to its beauty, making the plant an interesting and beautiful addition to an evergreen bed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	$0 50	$4 50	$40 00

var. alba. Like the above, with very small green leaves which cling closely to the branches. This variety has white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	$0 75	$6 00

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster Horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster. A low shrub with spreading branches, bearing small pink flowers and red fruit. One of the most effective fruiting evergreen shrubs for rockeries. Beautiful, dark green foliage that is retained during the Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$0 60	$5 00	$40 00

C. Microphylla. Small-leaved Cotoneaster. A small, low-growing shrub densely branched, with narrow, shining leaves, white flowers, usually solitary. Bright red fruit that persists until Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in	$0 45	$3 50	$30 00

Daphne: Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. A low, prostrate evergreen plant, with small pink, fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later. Very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft. broad	$1 25	$10 00

Euonymus

Erect growing evergreen shrubs with broad, glossy leaves which are attractive both Summer and Winter. Grows in sunny or partially shaded places, but north of Philadelphia these varieties are hardy only in sheltered positions. For the deciduous species see under Shrubs; for climbing species see under Vines.

Japanese Euonymus. Euonymus Japonica. An erect form with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Splendid for adding variety to a mixed planting of evergreens. Also suited for hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$0 60	$5 00	$40 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 00	7 50	60 00
2 to 3 ft	1 50	12 50	100 00

Silver Euonymus. var. argentea. Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white markings. Splendid for producing color contrasts in a mixed planting of evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in	$0 50	$4 00	$35 00
1 to 1¼ ft	75	6 00	50 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 25	10 00	75 00
2 to 3 ft	2 00	17 50	

Leucothœ

Leucothœ Catesbæi; *syn.* Andromeda Catesbaei. Drooping Andromeda. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong, leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in Autumn. In early Spring drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white wax-like flowers add to its beauty.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	12 50

Besides being useful in formal gardens these plants are much used in tubs and vases for entrances, porte-cochere, etc. It is in this way that they are probably used to best advantage.

Five or more plants of any one variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

Mahonia

Holly-leaved Mahonia. MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. Native along the Pacific Coast, but does well here with slight protection. Handsome prickly foliage that is a deep, glossy green in Spring and turns to a bright bronze color in Winter. Its good qualities commend it for many places, especially for planting in connection with Azalea Amœna, with which it produces an agreeable contrast in foliage effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$0 75	$6 00	$45 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 00	7 50	60 00

var. rotundifolia Harveyi. An improved form of Mahonia aquifolia. Habit of growth is similar to above, but leaves are somewhat more spiney and growth more rapid. This variety is quite hardy and better suited to withstand severe Winters.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 75	15 00

Japanese Mahonia. MAHONIA JAPONICA. A beautiful plant, but not dependably hardy north of Philadelphia. Large compound leaves that are dark green and produce a beautiful contrast with other evergreens. It has an additional value in the yellow flowers that appear in long racemes early in the Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 25	10 00	85 00
2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00	

Osmanthus

Osmanthus aquifolium. An attractive evergreen shrub with stiff, prickly foliage. Will grow in either sunlight or shade, but is not dependably hardy north of Philadelphia. In appearance it resembles very much the English Holly (Ilex Aquifolia).

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 00	$17 50

Phillyrea

Phillyrea Decora; *syn.* **Vilmoriniana.** A beautiful broad-leaved evergreen which we have recently added to our collection. Long, pointed leaves which are very ornamental. Not reliably hardy north of New York City.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$12 50

Yucca Filamentosa: Adam's Needle

In June and July it sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders. Grows well most anywhere and endures dry, sandy soils, where little else will grow. The flowers come after most other Evergreen Shrubs have finished blooming. This gives them an additional value for extending the season. The evergreen foliage harmonizes well with other Broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00
1½ to 2 ft., large clumps,	75	5 00	35 00

Ilex: The Hollies

English Holly. ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. Dark, glossy, prickly leaves. Erect, shapely habit; fond of sandy soils, though it grows well in other places. Although a beautiful plant it is not entirely satisfactory north of Philadelphia.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$4 00	$35 00

Japanese Holly. ILEX CRENATA. Small, dark, attractive leaves. It withstands shearing and may be trained into any desired form. Splendidly suited for seashore planting. Not dependably hardy north of New York City, but a splendid plant where it can be safely used.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00	
2 to 3 ft	2 25	20 00	$175 00

var. Latifolia. Upright growth. Foliage oblong and glossy green.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$1 50	$12 50

American Holly. ILEX OPACA. A fine, broad-leaved evergreen tree, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Grows as far north as Boston. The dark green foliage and bright red berries present an agreeable contrast.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$15 00
2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	

Kalmia: Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Bushy shrubs, with elongated oblong leaves, which are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early Spring they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They are useful for massing with Rhododendrons or by themselves. When used either way, as an undergrowth in woodlands, they produce splendid natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$13 50	$125 00

This represents the thrifty nature of our Hybrid Rhododendrons. Note the large mass of fibrous roots and the large flower buds. Such plants as these give immediate results and flower the same season as planted.

Rhododendrons

EXPERIENCE has proven that many Rhododendrons are hardy as far north as Boston. No flowers are more gorgeous than these grand shrubs when they are all aglow with their great masses of bloom. Not only are the flowers attractive, but the heavy, shiny, green leaves enliven the landscape even in Winter.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils free from limestone, and to obtain success with them no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In Summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in Winter a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower buds and foliage. **After each flowering season remove the seed pods so as to throw the strength into the formation of flower buds for the next season.**

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

The gorgeous display that this class of plants makes in May is known to most persons. The color in the flowers of the different varieties ranges from white through shades of pink to brilliant red and approaches blue in some of the purple tones. We offer for Spring delivery the following varieties. It is possible, however, that early sales may break our assortment, so it is advisable that purchasers name a second choice or simply state the color desired.

Sizes and prices of Hybrid Rhododendrons.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$1 25	$10 00	$90 00
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	13 50	125 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	18 50	175 00

List of Varieties

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy red, or really a deep pink.
Album Elegans. White.
Album Novum. Delicate pink, almost white.
Atrosanguineum. Deep blood red.
Boule de Neige. Pure white. A dwarf variety.
Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.
Catawbiense alba. Pure white flowers. A good white variety. Flowers early.
Catherine Van Tol. Beautiful pink.
Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Fine variety.
Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet; one of the best.
C. S. Sargent. Brilliant red.
Delicatissima. White. A very late bloomer.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac. A very hardy sort.
Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet, a handsome flower.
General Grant. Rosy scarlet.
Giganteum. Deep pink.
Hanna Felix. Good pinkish red. A new variety.
H. H. Hunnewell. Crimson, one of the best.
H. W. Sargent. Deep crimson, a fine variety.
Kettledrum. Deep red or rich purplish crimson.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose—really a good pink.
Lady Claremont. Rosy scarlet.
Minnie. White, chocolate spots.
Mrs. Milner. Red or crimson.
Roseum Elegans. Purple.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

These low-growing plants are splendid for use where a dwarf evergreen shrub is required, and well adapted for planting in the front of beds of larger Rhododendrons or with Azaleas.

Ferrugineum. Native of mountains of Central Europe. Beautiful deep pink flowers. Leaves are small, pointed and rather pubescent.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$13 50

Hirsutum. A species from the Swiss Alps. Flowers pale red.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$13 50

Myrtifolium. MYRTLE-LEAVED RHODODENDRON. Beautiful, small pink flowers. A compact grower with good dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft	$1 50	$13 50

Wilsonianum. Pinkish flowers. A dwarf, dense form, with splendid foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft	$2 00	$17 50

Native Rhododendron

Rhododendron Maximum. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. For covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$2 50	$20 00	$175 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50	30 00	225 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	40 00	300 00

Just a small group of our Hybrid Rhododendrons like the above is inexpensive and will hide an unsightly foundation, or fill in an ugly, shady corner. Their beauty is appreciated most in Spring when they are aglow with attractive blooms.

Rhododendrons are good for shady places

Wouldn't You Rather Live on the Side of the Street Moons' Trees Are On?

This street in Philadelphia is planted with shade trees from our nurseries. The usual bareness and sunny glare have vanished on the tree side; houses there will rent for more and tenants stay longer. It pays to plant trees—in money returns as well as in the pleasure one gets from their shade and beauty.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

SHADE trees are of universal appreciation and of almost as great applicability. They are in demand for both city and country. Certain street trees in Paris and Berlin, for instance, are of world renown and help to invite to these places many an American traveler. Our cities can be made just as beautiful with your co-operation. The initial cost of trees is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting.

Trees can also be used as a background for other ornamental plantings, as screens for objectionable views, or closely planted on steep hillsides to prevent erosion.

Of course their value for decorating the lawn must not be overlooked, and in the assortment that follows will be found species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant Autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts; in fact, something suitable for "Every Place and Purpose."

All have been grown with care to make them straight, stocky, well-headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted, and are prepared for moving.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species.

That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 feet; (S) 20 to 30 feet; (D) 10 to 20 feet; (VD) less than 10 feet.

Block of Norway Maples at our Nurseries. This block, remarkable for the straightness of trunk and bushiness of top, ranges in size from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter of trunk. See prices below.

Acer. The Maples

THIS most popular group of shade trees is hardy, vigorous, easily transplanted, regular in outline and beautiful in leaf. In Autumnal coloring we find the Maples ranking first among the large assortment of shade trees. As a family, they vary greatly in their adaptability; the following descriptions of each sort tells briefly the purposes for which each is best suited.

In addition to the standard varieties, we also offer several new kinds that will make interesting, specimens of value on most any lawn. Generally speaking, these trees grow easily and require very little care and attention.

European Cork Maple. ACER CAMPESTRIS. (M). A fine, low, bushy tree to use for screening purposes. Grows slowly into a small, handsome tree with thick, rounded head. The leaves are rather small and the bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry ground. It withstands shearing and can be planted for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
7 to 8 ft	$2 50	$20 00
8 to 10 ft	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 ft	5 00	40 00

Vine Maple. ACER CIRCINATUM. (S). A small tree or shrub with round leaves that turn a gorgeous orange and scarlet in Autumn. Native along the Pacific Coast, but grows well here and makes a splendid tree for natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	$1 35	$12 50
6 to 7 ft	1 75	15 00

Silver Maple. ACER DASYCARPUM; *syn.* SACCHARINUM. (L). A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery undersurface is beautifully displayed. A good tree to plant in damp soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.	$0 75	$5 00	$45 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 25	10 00	75 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 00	15 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 00	27 50	

Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. VAR. WEIRI LACINIATUM. (M). The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows more rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches, that droop gracefully. A desirable quick-growing lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.	$1 00	$7 50	$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 35	10 00	75 00

Norway Maple. ACER PLATANOIDES. (M). A handsome tree, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches, and having broad, deep green leaves. Strong, compact and vigorous. It is one of the best ornamental trees, and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street plantings. For the latter purpose it has been said, by many writers of the best authority, to be one of the few trees that will grow satisfactorily under city conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.	1 25	10 00	75 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	15 00	135 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 00	17 50	160 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in.	2 50	22 50	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2¼ to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	37 50	340 00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in. (Sym. specimens)	5 00	45 00	400 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	5 00	45 00	400 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. (Sym. specimens)	6 00	50 00	460 00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	10 00	75 00	

Prices of Larger Trees upon Application.

Red Colchicum Maple. ACER LEATUM. VAR. RUBRUM; *syn.* COLCHICUM RUBRUM. (M). A rare, medium-sized tree that is bright red as the new leaves unfurl. The young twigs are also red and attractive in Winter.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	$3 00	$27 50
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	40 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7 00	60 00

Ash-leaved Maple, or Box Elder. ACER NEGUNDO. (M). A rapid-growing tree of irregular spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the Ash. Grows well in exposed positions, dry and barren soils. Although this tree has been used more generally perhaps in the Central West, where it grows under adverse conditions, there are many places here where it can be planted to advantage—particularly in poor soil where an inexpensive tree is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	15 00	125 00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 00	25 00	235 00
18 to 20 ft., 3 to 4 in.	4 00	30 00	

Globe Norway Maple. ACER PLATANOIDES. VAR. GLOBOSA. (D). A round-headed form of compact growth. With occasional trimming it produces a symmetrical effect. Useful for formal planting rather than for shade.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft. stems; 3 to 4 ft. diam. head,	$7 50	$60 00

var. Reitenbachi. (M). This variety comes out in the Spring with purple foliage which later changes to green. Although somewhat similar, we believe the following variety to be a superior sort.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$1 25	$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	17 50

Purple Norway Maple. VAR. SCHWEDLERI. (M). The new leaves are red or purplish, and later turn to green. This coloring, although possibly somewhat unnatural, gives the tree an individuality in the Spring season that commends it as an ornamental tree of value. Its nature of growth and many good qualities are much the same as the Norway Maple.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	$3 50	$30 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00

Sycamore Maple. ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS. (M). A handsome tree that grows quickly, forming a spreading, open head and having large, dark green leaves. Save for the darker color of the leaves its habit and uses are similar to the Norway Maple.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	$1 25	$10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	17 50

Red, or Scarlet Maple. ACER RUBRUM. (M). A native species, with fine, rounded head; beautiful red blossoms and fruits in Spring; gorgeous Autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	$1 75	$15 00	$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 25	20 00	

Purple Sycamore Maple. ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS VAR. PURPUREA. (M). The undersurface of the leaves is of a decided purple color that blends well with the green upper-surface and makes this variety a very interesting one for lawn planting. It is remarkably attractive when tossed about by the wind, as then the dual coloring of the leaves glistens beautifully.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	$2 50	$20 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	37 50
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7 50	70 00

Sugar, or Rock Maple

Acer Saccharum. (L). Much used for shade on lawns and public parks. Also suited for street planting in suburban localities. Being naturally somewhat higher headed than the Norway Maple many people prefer it to that variety. It is this maple whose leaves in the Fall turn to such brilliant shades of orange and crimson. Is found growing naturally throughout the Eastern United States where in some sections the sap of the trees is used for maple sugar. It was in the heart of the "Berkshires" that the early settlers learned the art of Maple sugar making from the Indians.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	15 00	135 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 50	22 50	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	
20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in.	17 50	150 00	

Siberian Maple. ACER TATARICUM. VAR. GINNALA. (D). A shrubby tree, with handsome leaves that turn a beautiful red in early Autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects, and splendid for mass and bank plantings. Individually it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	$0 60	$5 00	$35 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00	45 00

All stock that we grow is freshly dug, by hand, as ordered. No dried out, cellar stored stock from Moons. No mutilated roots from machine digging.

Five or more plants of any variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

Some leaves of Japanese Maple:—1. Green Japanese Maple. The leaves of the Red Leaf Japan Maple are similar in shape, differing only in color. 2. Golden Leaved Japanese Maple. 3. Cut Leaf Red Japan Maple. The green variety, Dissectum, is similar in shape.

Japanese Maples

Japanese Maples endure partial shade—plant them freely in such places

CHARMING and distinctive effects are possible with these choice little trees that have such a variation of foliage. The Autumn tints are striking. Being of small size, the plants may be used where space is limited; especially adapted for planting in front of evergreen borders, in groups for color effects, or individually in prominent places; they are hardy in all but the coldest sections. Transplant easily and are attractive even when quite small. The fact that they will grow in partially shaded places makes them still more valuable.

Acer Japonicum. VAR. FILICIFOLIUM. (D). Of spreading nature and irregular outline. Its principal beauty is in the delicately cut green leaves, which are very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$2 00	$17 50
3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	60 00

Green Japanese Maple. ACER POLYMORPHUM. (D). This is the parent of all the following varieties. It is the tallest and most hardy variety. It has bright green foliage in Spring and Summer, and in Fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow and some of both shades combined. But, whatever the color, there is a gorgeous showing. The leaves are finely cut and very attractive. Its nature of growth is rather compact. There is scarcely any lawn but what there is some place where these Japanese Maples can be planted to advantage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft	$3 50	$30 00	$225 00
6 to 7 ft	5 00	40 00	

Red Leaf Japan Maple. VAR. ATROPURPUREUM. (D). This is the red-leaved Japan Maple which is so popular for lawn planting. Although the coloring of the foliage is very noticeable in early Spring, it changes more or less to green as the season advances. After the trees become thoroughly established their color is more permanent.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	22 50	
3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00	
4 to 5 ft	7 50	60 00	

Cut Leaf Red Japan Maple. VAR. ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. (VD). Low, spreading habit, with a somewhat weeping tendency. Dark red leaves which are as deeply and delicately cut as a fern.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50
2 to 2½ ft	3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft	5 00	45 00
3 to 4 ft	7 50	60 00

Golden-Leaved Japanese Maple. VAR. AUREUM. (VD). A distinct and desirable sort of upright open habit. The only variety with foliage of this color and one of the few Japan Maples with leaves that are not deeply divided.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50	
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50	
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	22 50	
3 to 4 ft	3 50	30 00	$275 00

var. Dissectum. A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage.

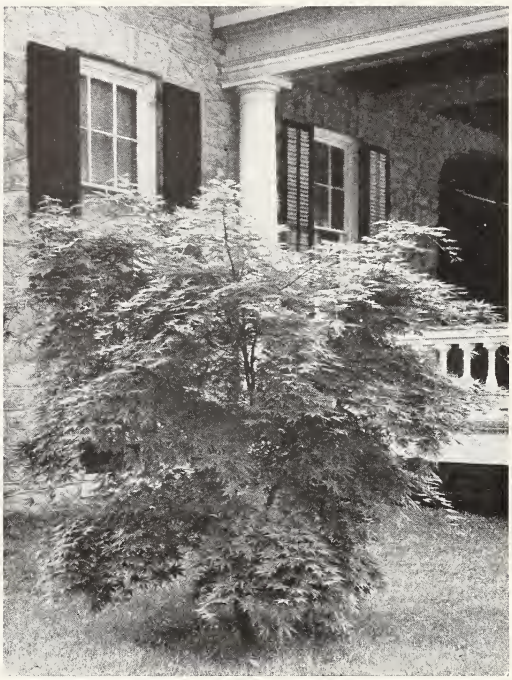
	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$2 00	$17 50
2 to 2½ ft	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft	7 50	

Oshu-beni. Red leaves delicately cut.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$2 50	$22 50
4 to 5 ft	7 50	60 00

var. Reticulata. (VD). Green leaves mottled with pink and white. A compact growing variety.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50
3 to 4 ft	4 00	



A Japanese Maple purchased of us two years before being photographed. The nature of the Red Leaf Japan Maple, page 39, may be easily ascertained from this picture, and the charm of the red foliage imagined.

JAPANESE MAPLES—Continued

var. Rubrum. (D). The leaves are deep red and the color possibly retained better than the more common red-leaved variety.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$7 50	$60 00

var. Sanguineum. A red or purple leaved sort, much like the variety atropurpureum, with the coloring in its foliage possibly more persistent.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50
2½ to 3 ft	2 50	22 50

Sanguinea Seigin. The darkest red leaved variety.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$1 50	$12 50
2 to 2½ ft	2 00	17 50
5 to 6 ft	10 00	

var. Rosea Marginatis. (VD). As the name implies, the leaves of this variety are margined with delicate pink. An attractive, rather dwarf variety.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$7 50	$60 00

var. Versicolor. (VD). Leaves curiously tinted with pink and white. A characteristic Japanese tree well suited for groups or for the embellishment of Japanese gardens.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$7 50	$60 00

Aesculus: Horse Chestnut

Red Flowering Horse Chestnut. AESCULUS CARNEA; *syn.* RUBICUNDA. (M). Valued principally for the color of its flowers, which vary in tone from scarlet to red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$1 75	$15 00

Ohio Buckeye. AESCULUS GLABRA. (M). Grows naturally throughout the state of Ohio, which has been named the "Buckeye State," after this tree, which characterizes the landscape there. A large tree with spreading branches. Large compound leaves which retain their green color better than the European species. Yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in	$2 00	$17 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in	3 00	25 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in	4 00	35 00

White-flowering European Horse Chestnut. AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. (M). Ornamental trees for shade and avenues. In May quantities of beautiful spikes of white flowers appear from among the deep green foliage. Frequently the leaves of this type seem to burn or brown during the Summer; it has been found that they are not so apt to do so when the trees are planted in locations with rather moist soil. See illustration on opposite page.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 25	$10 00	$80 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in	2 00	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in	3 00	25 00	200 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in	4 00	35 00	300 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in	6 00	50 00	

Double White-flowering Horse Chestnut. VAR. ALBA FLORE-PLENO. (M). One of the best flowering shade trees. Its general appearance and nature of growth are the same as the common Horse Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in	$3 50	$30 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in	5 00	40 00

var. Briotti. (M). MAY. A new improved sort with brighter red flowers than the older kinds.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	$3 50	$30 00

Yellow Buckeye. AESCULUS OCTANDRA; *syn.* FLAVA. (M). A beautiful tree, producing yellow flowers in long panicles. The leaves are less apt to "brown" during dry Summer weather.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in	$2 00	$17 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in	3 00	25 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in	4 00	35 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in	6 00	50 00

The planting of trees and shrubbery is not an expense, for they enhance real estate values, which makes their purchase a safe and sure investment.

Ailanthus

Chinese Sumac, Tree of Heaven. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. (M). The hardships this tree endures have brought it into greater prominence as a tree for planting in built-up places in cities. Few trees endure, not to mention thrive, on streets with asphalt surfaces and concrete sidewalks, and a dusty, smoky atmosphere. The Ailanthus will grow in just such places. It will ornament city back yards, now adorned by drying clothes and ugly walls. You also find the Ailanthus growing nearer to the ocean than any other tree, The appearance is that of a lofty, rapid-growing shade tree, with feathery, tropical-looking foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	$1 00	$7 50	$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 25	10 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	12 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	2 50	20 00	

Alnus: Alders

Rapid-growing trees, suitable for moist places as well as upland soils. Are inexpensive and good for mass or screen planting. The catkins produced in early Spring are much admired.

Alnus Cordata. (M). A hardy, vigorous-growing tree from Europe and Asia. Valued principally for its quick growth and Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$1 25	$10 00	$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	15 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 00	22 50	

European, or Common Alder. ALNUS GLUTINOSA. (M). Valuable for producing natural effects and for water-side planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$1 25	$10 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	15 00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 00	22 50
18 to 20 ft., 3 to 4 in.	4 00	35 00

Speckled Alder. ALNUS INCANA. (M). One of our native varieties generally found growing in low, damp ground. When employed in the execution of a planting scheme they perhaps would be most satisfactory under similar conditions.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$1 25	$10 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	15 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 00	22 50

Cut-leaved Speckled Alder. VAR. LACINIATA (M).

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	$1 25	$10 00

Carpinus. Hornbeam

THESE medium-sized trees, resembling the Beech, are valuable for shady places, as undergrowth, or for other natural effects. Both species are remarkably free from attacks of insects. The leaves are tenacious, remaining until Winter, making them well suited for many plantings, particularly screens and hedges. The fact that they stand close pruning without injury to the tree makes them desirable for formal work.

American Hornbeam. CARPINUS AMERICANA; *syn.* CAROLINIANA. (S). A small tree or shrub. Will thrive in almost any soil and has good Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	$1 00	$8 00	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50	$100 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	20 00	

European Hornbeam. CARPINUS BETULUS. (M). A strong, compact grower, with stiff, twiggy branches. The leaves remain on during the Winter, so it is well suited for screens and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$0 75	$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25	10 00

In the back part of the catalogue will be found a list of plants which we have in stock, but for want of room are not listed here.

The Horse Chestnut; one of the most showy flowering trees. Its blossoms are borne in great quantities in June and later succeeded by the familiar fruit or horse chestnut. These trees give cooling shade, and in other respects are desirable. **See prices page 40.**

Betula. The Birches

THE Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light airy foliage, and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places. Are good for natural plantings, also for lawn trees. The white-barked varieties make splendid contrasts when planted in connection with evergreens.

European White Birch. BETULA ALBA. (M). A quick-growing tree that after a few years assumes a somewhat pendulous nature. The white bark, which is more conspicuous in older trees, is a dainty touch to the surrounding greens of the landscape.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$65 00
8 to 10 ft	1 50	12 50	90 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	2 00	17 50	

Pyramidal White Birch. VAR. FASTIGIATA. (M). Of slender, erect habit, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and quite rare.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$2 50	$20 00

Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch. VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA. (M). At an early age this tree acquires a very graceful, drooping habit and silvery white bark. The foliage is deeply and delicately cut. Although rather hard to transplant, this tree is worthy of the difficulties experienced in establishing it.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$1 50	$12 50

var. Pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. (S). An odd, attractive tree, with singular, contorted branches.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	$2 50	$20 00
6 to 8 ft	3 50	

Purple Birch. VAR. PURPUREA. (M). Purple leaves and white bark.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$2 50	$20 00

Yellow Birch. BETULA LUTEA. (L). A shapely, handsome lawn tree, with bronze-colored bark. It is a strong, robust, forest native, suited for landscape planting in almost all locations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 25	$10 00	$75 00
8 to 10 ft	1 75	12 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in	2 50	20 00	

Red Birch. BETULA NIGRA; *syn.* RUBRA. (L). The familiar Birch with torn and ragged bark that can often be seen along the banks of streams. It is a graceful, moisture-loving tree that should be in all lowland plantings. A native species that is splendid for natural effects. Notice in the illustration how beautiful this tree is in the Winter landscape.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	2 00	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in	2 50	20 00	175 00

Paper, or Canoe Birch. BETULA PAPYRIFERA. (L). A very ornamental native tree with pendulous branches and white bark. It was probably the bark of this tree which the Indians used in making their water craft.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft	$1 75	$12 50	$100 00
10 to 12 ft	2 50	20 00	

American White Birch. BETULA POPULIFOLIA. (M). A familiar native forest tree that is very ornamental and valuable for landscape planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$1 75	$12 50
10 to 12 ft	2 50	20 00

The Winter aspect of the White Birch is even more remarkable than in Summer, because the striking white bark shows out more conspicuously. Especially does White Birch show to advantage when planted among Evergreens. For prices and sizes see opposite column.

Celtis

Celtis Occidentalis. NETTLE TREE, OR HACKBERRY. (L). A highly ornamental native tree that is similar to the Elm. Characteristic bunches of little twigs, like birds' nests, are conspicuous among the leafless branches of Winter. The value of this tree is most realized in the Southern States, where it has proven most popular and desirable for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	$0 60	$5 00	$40 00
5 to 6 ft	75	6 00	50 00

An interesting walk of turf, bordered with hedges of Japanese Barberry, page 62, and rows of the Chinese or Umbrella Catalpa described below. The stock used here came from our Nurseries and is indicative of the sort of results that Moons' Plants produce, when rightfully cared for.—*Patrick Canahan, Gardener.*

The Catalpas

THESE are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental plantings. The Catalpas grow rapidly, giving quick results. As an ornamental flowering tree for midsummer they are much admired.

Indian Bean. CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES. (M). A native of the Southern States. Perhaps better suited for planting in that section.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in...	1 75	15 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in...	3 00	25 00	

Chinese, or Umbrella Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. (D). This is the dwarf, round-headed tree frequently seen and so much admired. It gives the best results when used to produce formal effects. The globular head can be kept more compact and symmetrical by frequent trimming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heads 1 to 1½ ft. diameter, tree form.....	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
Heads 1½ to 2 ft. diameter, tree form.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
Heads 2 to 2½ ft. diameter, tree form.....	3 00	25 00	200 00
Heads 2½ to 3 ft. diameter, tree form.....	4 00	30 00	250 00
Heads 3 to 4 ft. diameter, tree form.....	5 00	40 00	

Bush Form of the Chinese or Umbrella Catalpa. These Chinese Catalpa are bushy from the ground, instead of being tree shape.

	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	$3 00	$25 00

Tea's Japanese Hybrid Catalpa. CATALPA HYBRIDA. (M). Large, rapid-growing, hardy tree that is beautifully adorned with abundant flowers in June or July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in...	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in...	3 00	25 00	

Japanese Catalpa. CATALPA OVATA; *syn.* KAEMPFERI. (S). Very hardy. Fragrant white flowers in large panicles. A rapid growing tree of spreading nature.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in...	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in...	3 00	25 00	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in...	4 00	35 00	

Western Catalpa. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (M). June. Its strong, quick-growing habit and ability to thrive in dry or moist soils make it desirable for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in...	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in...	3 00	25 00	

Cerasus
The Flowering Cherries

In the Spring these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom, which is strung along the branches. All the stories of the regard for cherry blossoms by the Japanese seem probable when one sees one of these little flowering cherry trees a mass of delicate bloom. In addition to the flowers, the young wood of many varieties is noted for its beautiful bark.

Double White-flowering Cherry. CERASUS AVIUM; VAR. ALBA FLORA PLENA. (M). Numerous white flowers conceal the branches in May. One of the most attractive flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$1 50	$12 50
4 to 5 ft	1 75	15 00

Double Pink-flowering Cherry. VAR. ROSEA PLENA. (M). Beautiful pink flowers make this a very ornamental tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$2 50	$20 00

Japanese Weeping Cherry. CERASUS JAPONICA; VAR. ROSEA PENDULA. (D). Makes a beautiful lawn specimen, and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost touch the ground, and when, in May, they are clothed with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree presents a very attractive appearance.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. stems, 1 yr. heads	$1 75	$15 00
5 to 6 ft. stems, 2 yr. heads	2 50	22 50

Japanese Pink-flowering Cherry. CERASUS JAMES H. VEITCH. (S). Beautiful rose-pink flowers are produced in great profusion during early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$1 75	$15 00

Common Wild Bird, or Pin Cherry. CERASUS PENNSYLVANICA. (M). Suited to rocky, sandy and poor soils. White flowers and bright red fruits that attract birds.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$2 50	$20 00

Cladrastis

Yellow Wood. CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA; *syn.* VIRGILIA LUTEA. (M). A pretty tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented white Wistaria-like flowers in June. An uncommon but very attractive tree for lawn decoration. On this account it is best suited for simply producing ornamental effects, although in time it assumes the proportions of a shade tree.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	$1 25	$10 00
6 to 8 ft	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in	5 00	45 00

Japanese Weeping Cherry. A most conspicuous tree with multitudes of pink flowers in the leafless landscape of early Spring.

Cornus. Dogwood

The many desirable qualities of the Dogwoods make them among the most popular flowering trees. The early Spring flowers are followed by attractive red berries. Although the foliage is always good, it is in Fall of the year that it colors up to such brilliant shades of scarlet. There are several Shrubs listed under this name. They are entirely different in their nature of growth and will be found fully described in their alphabetical place under the Shrub Chapter.

White Dogwood. CORNUS FLORIDA. (D). Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white petaled flowers cover the trees in early Spring. These, you may have noticed, are notched in the end. This is caused by the frost, the Winter buds being unprotected. These little trees are indifferent to most insect pests, will thrive in moist as well as dry ground and are attractive almost everywhere.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$1 00	$7 50	
4 to 5 ft	1 25	10 00	
5 to 6 ft	1 50	13 50	$125 00

Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood. VAR. RUBRA. (D). Possesses the many good qualities of Cornus Florida and resembles it in all but the flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 50	$12 50
3 to 4 ft	2 00	17 50

Japanese Dogwood. CORNUS KOUSA. (D). In many respects similar to our well-known native variety, but different principally in the season of bloom which in this case is June or July. As yet a rare variety, given much promise of extensive use.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 00	$7 50

Fagus. The Beeches

THESE are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the purple varieties, the delicately cut foliage of the Fern-leaved and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. The Beeches, particularly our American variety, rival the Oaks for stately appearance. One of the few trees which transplant with better success in the Spring.

American Beech. FAGUS FERRUGINEA. (L). Lofty, spreading tree with clean, close-fitting, smooth, gray bark. Stems slender and of a reddish brown color. Buds, long pointed with many overlapping scales. These worthy old proprietors of the forest are frequently seen throughout the Eastern States and often recognized by the small brown nuts found on the ground.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	$2 00	$17 50
6 to 7 ft	3 00	27 50

European Beech. FAGUS SYLVATICA. (L). A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang all Winter and make this one of the very best trees for screens to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$1 00	$7 50
4 to 5 ft	1 50	12 50

Fern-leaved Beech. VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. (S). Deep, delicately-cut foliage. Develops into a splendid lawn specimen that presents an effect quite different from other trees. Of rather slow growth, and while it takes several years before it assumes the proportions of a shade tree, it is ornamental even when small.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$1 00	$7 50
3 to 4 ft	1 50	12 50
4 to 5 ft	2 00	17 50

Weeping Beech. VAR. PENDULA. (M). The drooping branches of this tree present a very picturesque effect. In a fully developed tree they look almost like a waterfall. A desirable tree, particularly for large lawns.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$1 50	$12 50
4 to 5 ft	2 00	17 50
5 to 6 ft	2 50	20 00
6 to 8 ft	3 50	30 00

Purple, or Copper Beech. VAR. PURPUREA. (M). The beautiful purple foliage of this variety makes it one of the most ornamental trees for individual planting. Useful for producing color contrasts. Of rather slow growth, but in time develops into a fine specimen. The trees we offer are fine and bushy, being branched to the ground.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft		$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
4 to 5 ft		1 50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft.	Fine low-branched bushy stock	2 00	17 50	150 00
6 to 8 ft.		3 50	30 00	250 00
8 to 10 ft.		5 00	45 00	400 00
10 to 12 ft.		6 00	55 00	500 00

River's Purple Beech. FAGUS; VAR. RIVERSII. (M). This variety assumes rather more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched so closely to the ground as most kinds. The color is retained during the Summer months. When young it is usually somewhat open and of a spreading nature but eventually it develops into a symmetrical, round-headed tree of great beauty. The best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$1 50	$12 50
5 to 6 ft	2 00	17 50
6 to 8 ft	3 00	25 00
8 to 10 ft	4 00	35 00
10 to 12 ft	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft	6 50	60 00

var. Sieboldi. (M). A novelty of comparatively slow growth, having attractive green leaves.

	Each
5 to 6 ft	$5 00

Beech trees that have been allowed to retain their graceful, spreading, lower branches, which give them a character that other trees seldom have. The conspicuous leaves of the Purple or Copper Beech make these trees attractive for lawn planting.

Try a tall hedge, screen or windbreak of the Purple or Copper Beech listed in the opposite column.

Five or more plants of any one variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

Fraxinus: Ash Trees

Quick-growing trees which possess many merits commending them for general planting. Being of a broad, spreading nature makes them better suited, perhaps for large lawns or park planting. As the shade is not dense a greensward is more easily maintained under them than some trees, and this has a value in many places.

American White Ash. FRAXINUS ALBA. (L). This grand old native is quick in growth, with massive trunk and broad, spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	$1 00	$7 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	$100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 00	15 00	

European Ash. FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR. (L). Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late in the Fall. It thrives in moist ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$0 75	$5 00	$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 00	7 50	50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 25	10 00	75 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 00	15 00	

Green Ash. FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA. *syn.* VIRIDIS. (M). A native variety found throughout the Eastern United States. Of rather open growth, developing into a shapely round-headed tree. Leaves are bright green, changing to tones of yellow and brown in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$0 75	$5 00	$40 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50	

Black Ash. FRAXINUS NIGRA; *syn.* SAMBUCIFOLIA. (L). Not so common but similar in many respects and useful for much the same purposes as the White Ash described above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$0 75	$5 00	$40 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50	

European Flowering Ash. FRAXINUS ORNUS. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance. A valuable feature of the tree is that it flowers when quite young.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	$3 00	$25 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00

Gleditschia: Locusts

Honey Locust. GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHUS. (M). A hardy native tree with strong thorns. Its neat, attractive habit suits it for lawn planting, and its ability to withstand shearing enables it to be used for strong hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	$1 25	$10 00	$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 75	15 00	125 00

Koelreuteria

Varnish Tree. KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (S). A tree with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July. Easily grown almost anywhere. Although not valued so much for shade, this little tree does make a beautiful specimen, particularly when used in groups with other flowering trees, or in connection with shrubbery.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$1 50	$12 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	20 00

Larix: Larch

European Larch. LARIX EUROPAEA; *syn.* LARIX DECIDUA. (L). A quick-growing tree, with light green, needle-like leaves. Being different from other trees makes it very interesting and valuable for the contrast which it produces.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00	$7 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	

Gymnocladus: Coffee Tree

Kentucky Coffee Tree. GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS. (M). A clean, stout shade tree desirable for street and lawn planting. Its odd, tropical-looking foliage is handsome and graceful. It seems immune from disease, and in Winter the blunt, twigless branches give it a unique individuality. The flowers are nearly white in color and lend much beauty to the tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50	

Juglans: The Walnuts

Black Walnut. JUGLANS NIGRA. (M). Our native walnut, which develops into a beautiful tree for lawn and park planting. The nuts of this variety are also of much value. The wood, too, has a commercial value and brings good prices, being used principally in the manufacture of furniture.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$1 25	$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 75	15 00

English Walnut. JUGLANS REGIA. (M). Although it takes several years for this tree to come into bearing, the planter is repaid by the quantities of nuts produced which are superior to those bought from the fruit stands. The trees grow and fruit well in this locality, although they are native abroad.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	$1 25	$10 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 75	15 00

Japanese Walnuts. (M). Rapid growing trees, that bear large crops of slightly elongated nuts that contain much meat and are fine for eating. The tree itself is very decorative.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$1 00	$7 50

Liquidambar

Sweet Gum. LIQUIDAMBAR STRYACIFLUA. (M). A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height; is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. Characterized by its corky bark and star-shaped leaves, both of which are different from most other trees and very ornamental.

In Autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.,	$1 25	$10 00	$90 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.,	2 00	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.,	3 00	25 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.,	3 50	30 00	

Sweet Gum. A tree of neat, cleanly appearance, with large, attractive foliage that is brilliant in Autumn. A good lawn or avenue tree.

Liriodendron: Tulip Poplar

Tulip Tree, or Tulip Poplar. LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (L). A grand native tree of rapid growth that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green. It flowers freely in June, producing numerous creamy yellow, fragrant, tulip-like flowers. Spring planting is usually preferred.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 25	20 00	150 00

Morus: Mulberries

Birds are attracted by the sweet fruits of these small but quick-growing ornamental trees. Do not plant close to a walk, as the berries fall during the fruiting season.

Russian Mulberry. MORUS ALBA. VAR. TATARICA. (S). A quite hardy, low-growing tree that bears quantities of fruit which attracts the birds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.,	$0 75	$6 00	$45 00
8 to 10 ft.,	1 25	10 00	75 00
8 to 10 ft., 2½ to 3 in.,	2 50	20 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.,	3 50	30 00	

Tea's Weeping Mulberry. VAR. TATARICA PENDULA. (D). Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome, weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.; heads 2 to 3 feet in diameter	$3 00	$25 00	$175 00

Downing's Everbearing Mulberry. This variety has very large leaves, that are quite ornamental. The fruit is large, black and rich in flavor.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$1 00	$7 50

Tulip Poplars are quick growing and long lived, a combination of virtues seldom found. Our illustration shows the even development of young trees used in lawn planting, also the flowers — see prices above. Early spring planting preferred for Tulip Poplars.

The Magnolias

THEIR lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately tropical aspect, place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups their Spring inflorescence is grand beyond description. All varieties develop into beautiful specimens that look well when planted either in groups or as specimen trees. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in Spring to insure best results.

American Magnolias

Cucumber Tree. MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. (M). It generally grows very symmetrically, being of conical outline. The leaves are large, dark green and very ornamental. Yellowish green flowers in June and scarlet cucumber-shaped seed vessels later.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$1 50	$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	30 00

Sweet Bay. MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. (S). The native Sweet Bay of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy, laurel-like leaves remain green until late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$1 50	$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00

Magnolia Tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. (M). Immense leaves being sometimes 18 inches long. The flowers which come in June are of a creamy white color and often 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Develops into an open tree with spreading branches.

	Each	Per 10
7 to 8 ft.	$1 50	$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	20 00

One of the Oriental species of Magnolia which are among the earliest and most conspicuous of the Spring flowering trees. The variety Kobus, offered below, is one of the best and, as it flowers a little later than the others, is less apt to be damaged by Spring frosts.

Oriental Species of Magnolias and Their Hybrids

These varieties retain their lower branches more than American sorts, thus assuming bush-like proportions. They flower earlier, more profusely, and begin to flower when quite young. We recommend Spring planting for all Magnolias.

Magnolia alba superba. (S). Beautiful white flowers. This variety is easier to raise than the more expensive white-flowering variety "Conspicua," which it closely resembles, so we are using it in preference to the other, which we still have, however.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$3 50	$30 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00

Chinese White Magnolia. MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA; *syn.* YULAN. (S). Very attractive, fragrant flowers which are large and pure white.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$3 50	$30 00

Magnolia Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. (S). One of the hardiest kinds. It has an even, symmetrical development, branching from the ground, and splendid, shining green leaves that are attractive all the season. In May fragrant white flowers appear and last longer than those of most kinds. When an individual flowering tree is wanted this is a good choice.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$1 50	$12 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00

Prices of Larger Trees on Application

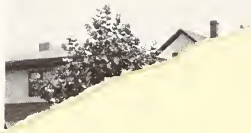
Early Spring planting is preferred for Magnolias

(S).

Paulownia

...press Tree. PAULOWNIA IMPERALIS. (M).
...odd-looking tree, with immense leaves
...re 18 inches across, and in June
... purplish flowers. Odd and
...ects.

	Each
.....	$1 50



The Poplars

ive. They thrive in almost any soil and
effects are desired Poplars are
in architectural arrange-

Pyrus: Flowering Crab Apple

Hardy little flowering trees that bloom ab
in Spring. Each year they are bec
popular. Being of a somew
adapts them for small law
on larger areas.

Flow
Ros

Pin Oak. QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (M). It is the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues. As the tree grows the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the Fall. This variety transplants more readily than some kinds, and with proper care will grow almost as quickly as a Maple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 50	$13 50	$125 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 00	17 50	160 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 50	22 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	3 00	27 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	4 00	35 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7 50	60 00	

Willow Leaved Oak. QUERCUS PHELLOS. (L). Takes its name from its long, narrow leaves which resemble those of the Willow. Grows slowly and does best in moist soil. The branches grow rather closely, making a compact round-headed tree of great beauty.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$2 00	$17 50
8 to 10 ft	2 50	22 50

Chestnut Oak. QUERCUS PRINUS. (M). One of the quickest growing oaks, forming a broad, open tree. Distinctive because the leaves so closely resemble those of a Chestnut. It is worthy of more general use for lawn and park planting because of its imposing and stately dignity.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$1 25	$10 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	15 00

English Oak. QUERCUS ROBUR; *syn.* PEDUNCULATA. (L). A spreading, long-lived tree, with leaves that are dark green and smaller than those of our native species. Well adapted for lawn and public grounds.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$1 75	$15 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	40 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00

Pyramidal Oak. VAR. FASTIGIATA. (M). A narrow, columnar tree of compact habit. Splendid for formal planting. The leaves remain green until long after frost and adhere persistently to the branches almost all Winter.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$2 50	$20 00
8 to 10 ft	4 00	35 00

Black Oak. QUERCUS VELUTINA; *syn.* TINCTORIA. (L). A native variety which develops into a handsome tree for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$1 50	$13 50
8 to 10 ft	2 00	17 50

This catalogue leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogues do.

Red Oak. QUERCUS RUBRA. (M). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In Autumn the foliage turns a rich purplish crimson that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree. Makes a beautiful lawn tree, also suited for avenue planting and some authorities claim it will grow well under city conditions. Landscape authorities are using this Oak more freely each season, in their plantings, realizing that it is one of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 50	$13 50	$125 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 00	17 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3 00	25 00	

Salisburia. Ginkgo

Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree. SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA. (M). This tree is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern; but its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$1 00	$7 50	$65 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 75	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00	

Salisburia, or Ginkgo. The leaves indicate why this tree is commonly called the maidenhair. For planting in populous portions of our cities and under similar conditions adverse to most tree life this variety grows well

A screen planting of Weeping Willows, furnished by us, that within six years produced an effective shield against these farm buildings. Any of the three varieties—Thurlow's Weeping Willow (Salix Elegantissima) Weeping Willow (Salix Babylonica) or Weeping Golden-barked Willow—listed on this and the following page, will produce an effect similar to that shown here. For waterside planting and for individual use Willows have long been used, but for screen purposes, even on upland soil, they are now being more generally employed.

Salix. The Willows

A LARGE family which embraces varied forms and includes some of our most common and ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and water-ways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden-barked varieties are especially interesting and attractive in Winter when the leaves have left their brilliant branches. A most practical use can be made of the more dwarf bushy varieties for planting on steep banks, slopes and along streams to prevent erosion.

Salix alba; *syn.* regalis. (M). Upright habit, strong grower and very hardy; slender, light gray branches and narrow, silvery gray leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	$0 75	$6 00	$40 00
8 to 10 ft	1 00	8 50	60 00

Weeping Willow. SALIX BABYLONICA. (M). This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$0 75	$6 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in	1 25	10 00

Ring-leaved Willow. VAR. ANNULARIS. (M). It possesses the same weeping habit as the Common Weeping Willow. The leaves are darker green and curl like a ram's horn. A desirable, attractive and interesting tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	$1 00	$7 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	1 25	10 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in	2 00	15 00

Goat, or Pussy Willow. SALIX CAPREA. (S). A quick-growing shrub-like tree which is pretty in the first warm days of Spring, with a multitude of small, fur-like catkins along its branches. Good for planting in moist soils or for producing natural effects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	$0 75	$6 00
8 to 10 ft	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft	1 50	12 50

Thurlow's Weeping Willow. SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA. (M). In our nurseries, where we have had opportunity to observe all of these Willows, we find this variety the strongest, most vigorous grower. The long branches droop gracefully and make one of the most popular trees of this variety. The tree is a little more upright than some kinds and the branches being stronger are not quite so apt to break with the winds. It takes a few years after planting before this pendulous habit is displayed at its best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 00	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00	
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	10 00	75 00	

Rosemary Willow. SALIX INCANA; *syn.* ROSMARINIFOLIA. (D). A small, round-headed tree with long, slender branches. Narrow leaves that are silvery white beneath. An attractive tree for planting on large lawns.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	Bush form	$0 50	$4 00	$35 00
5 to 6 ft.	Bush form	75	6 00	50 00

Bay, or Laurel-leaved Willow. SALIX PENTANDRA. (S). Has broad, glossy, dark green leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	$0 75	$5 00
6 to 8 ft	1 00	7 50

The fur-like catkins of the Goat or Pussy Willow which are among the earliest to show forth in the Spring. See prices on opposite page.

Yellow Willow. S. VITELLINA. (M). Forms a round headed tree, with light green foliage and yellow bark that is very conspicuous in Winter. Picturesque in landscape work when planted in rows along water edges in meadows or other broad open areas.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$1 00	$7 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 50	12 50

Golden-barked Willow. SALIX VITELLINA. VAR. AUREA. (S). Grows into a low-headed tree. Light green leaves; brilliant golden bark that is particularly bright in the leafless months of Winter. Perhaps best suited for natural planting in the wilder sections of large lawns or public parks.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$0 75	$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50

Weeping Golden-barked Willow. VAR. AUREA PENDULA. (M). The bright golden branches of this Willow weep gracefully in long, swaying lengths. It grows rapidly in low or upland places, and is of easy cultivation. The general appearance is much like the Common Weeping Willow, excepting for the color of the bark, which is of a bright golden color. This is displayed better during the leafless months of Winter, just the time when something is needed to brighten the landscape. Of the most value when planted in groups with other trees having bark of a more sombre hue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 00	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00	
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	10 00	75 00	

Bronze-barked Willow. VAR. BRITZENSIS. (S). Interesting on account of the color of the bark, which makes it valuable for producing color contrasts. Like the above variety its beauty is most appreciated during the Winter and when planted in groups with other trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$0 75	$5 00	$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 00	7 50	55 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	

var. glauca. (D). It has slender branches, and small, narrow, green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slate gray. A good tree or large bush for moist places and water-side plantings. Grows bushy from the ground up and makes splendid material for natural planting. Its quick growth makes it possible on a new place to soon have an effect such as we often see along the brook as it winds its way through the meadows.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$0 75	$5 00	$40 00

Russian Yellow-barked Willow. SALIX RUSSIAN. (S). Strong, hardy grower, with golden twigs, tinted with red at the ends. This, too, is valued for producing color contrast in the Winter landscape. A practical use to make of them is to prevent erosion on steep banks, slopes and along streams.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	$1 00	$7 50	$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 25	10 00	
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	

Sophora

Japanese Pagoda Tree. SOPHORA JAPONICA. (M). Small, shining green leaves. In August this is showy with clusters of creamy white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive green. Does best in light, well-drained soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	$0 75	$5 00	$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50	
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	15 00	

Sorbus: Mountain Ash

Mountain Ash. SORBUS (PYRUS) AUCUPARIA. (S). A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries that are retained a long time.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$7 50

Taxodium: Bald Cypress

Deciduous, or Bald Cypress. TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. (L). Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	$1 50	$12 50	
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	17 50	$150 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	20 00	

Street planting of European Linden that were supplied by us for the estate of Stephen Girard in Philadelphia. The variety used here was Tilia vulgaris, that is listed on the opposite page. The growth of these trees under city conditions has been rapid and vigorous, as indicated by their healthy appearance in this picture. For suburban avenues or for lawn planting they are equally desirable, being possessed of a shapely, dignified habit that is always pleasing. This same manner of growth is also possessed by the Tilia Cordata and the Crimean Linden listed below.

Tilia. The Lindens

THE Lindens are a family of fairly quick growth. They have large leaves and usually develop into rather open-headed trees which are well adapted to lawn and park planting. Another characteristic feature of the Lindens is their straight growth and symmetrical outline. This makes them well suited for street use. The European varieties class among the best shade trees for avenue planting, particularly in the suburbs. While the texture of the leaves is not so delicate as some, nor the Autumn coloring so brilliant, these trees are worthy of much more general recognition. The American variety is, perhaps, most familiarly known as the Basswood, while the kinds which are native in Europe are known in those countries as the European Lime.

American Linden, or Basswood. TILIA AMERICANA. (M). A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In Spring it has small, yellow flowers that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$1 25	$10 00	$75 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 75	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 75	25 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	

Prices of Larger Trees on Application

Silver-leaved Linden. TILIA ARGENTEA; *syn.* TOMENTOSA. (M). The leaves of this variety are dark green above and silvery white beneath. This contrast of leaf surfaces is very effective, making it a beautiful shade tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$2 25	$20 00
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00

Tilia Cordata; *syn.* Ulmifolia. (M). A European variety having small heart-shaped leaves which are glossy both above and beneath. The bark is dark brown in color. Ends of the branches droop gracefully, giving the tree a rather different effect from other Lindens. It is densely branched, making a compact tree of much value for shade purposes. Well suited for lawn planting or for avenues in suburban districts.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$2 00	$15 00	$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	20 00	175 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	250 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in.	5 00	45 00	

Crimean Linden. TILIA DASYSTYLA. (M). Dark, glossy leaves of a rich green color, which is well retained. The tree is characterized by the bright green color of the young branches. It grows symmetrically, forming a pyramidal head. One of the most desirable Lindens adapted for either street or lawn plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	$1 75	$15 00	$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	27 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	

White Basswood. TILIA HETEROPHYLLA. (L). This variety is found growing naturally in the Allegheny Mountains. In general appearance and nature of growth it is much the same as Tilia Americana, excepting that it is a little more open and the leaves a little larger.

	Each	Per 10
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	$4 50	$40 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	10 00	85 00
20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.	17 50	150 00

T. Platyphyllos. (M). Develops into a beautiful tree having a pyramidal head. The leaves are pubescent on the under surface of the veins. The bark of the tree, particularly when young, is light gray dotted with dark markings. Being rather regular in outline makes it well suited for avenue planting and when used for this purpose it produces a very uniform and attractive appearance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$8 50	$70 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	15 00	135 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00	

var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Linden. A variety with very finely cut delicate foliage that is much valued for individual planting.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$5 00

European Linden

T. Vulgaris; *syn.* **Europea.** (M). A popular tree abroad, especially in Germany, where its presence along a famous thoroughfare in Berlin has caused the street to be named "Unter den Linden." In this country it is just as deserving of popularity for it is a rapid-growing tree of symmetrical habit. The heart-shaped leaves are dark green and glossy, both above and beneath. Of the different varieties of European Lindens we believe this to be the best. It assumes symmetrical proportions when quite young, grows quickly and seems adapted for most any purpose where a good shade tree is needed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$8 50	$70 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 50	12 50	90 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	13 50	115 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 25	20 00	150 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	300 00

"Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among competing nurserymen, and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about his home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start. Poor stock is dear at any price."
—Neltze Blanchan in "The American Flower Garden."

View in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, where Moons' trees have been extensively used

A street planting of our American Elms at Lynchburg, Va. The trees when planted were 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter of trunk and have made this wonderful growth and splendid appearance in four seasons.

Ulmus. The Elms

THIS family of shade trees is perhaps most generally known by our native variety, the American Elm, although there are European sorts as well as those of garden origin, all of which are useful in their different places. The Elm Leaf beetle, which is somewhat destructive in certain sections of the country, can be kept in control by spraying. The cost of spraying is comparatively slight and can be handled economically and very successfully. Cities and towns have been made famous for their wonderful old Elms which over-arch their streets. People who plant now and care for their trees will in after years enjoy the beauty of these majestic old favorites.

American Elm. ULMUS AMERICANA. (L). This Elm, our most characteristic tree which arches many New England streets, also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping canopy of foliage. The shade is not so dense as to interfere with a good sod underneath. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature in street trees. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	$1 25	$10 00	$70 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 50	12 50	90 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 00	16 00	135 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	20 00	170 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	250 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	5 00	45 00	400 00
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	7 50	60 00	

Prices of Larger Trees on Application.

English Elm. ULMUS CAMPESTRIS. (L). Equally fine and imposing, and is just as useful as our native variety and holds its leaves a longer time.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	$1 50	$12 50	$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 25	20 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	40 00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00	

Prices of Larger Trees on Application.

Scotch Elm. ULMUS SCABRA; *syn.* GLABRA. (L). Large tree with spreading branches forming a broad, round-topped head. Similar to and useful in much the same ways as the English Elm.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$8 50
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

Broad-leaved English Elm. VAR. LATIFOLIA. (L). This variety has large, dark green leaves. It grows rather quickly and makes a splendid tree for decorating lawns, parks or public grounds. The foliage remains until late Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	$1 00	$8 50	$70 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 35	11 50	90 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 75	13 50	115 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	20 00	170 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	5 00	45 00	

Ulmus Scabra. VAR. DOVAEI. (M). Upright and vigorous grower. Pyramidal and compact habit. Valued for adding interest to a group of ornamental shade trees.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	$2 50	$20 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	5 00	
20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in.	10 00	

Huntingdon Elm. VAR. HUNTINGDONI. (L). Clean, smooth bark; erect, stately habit. Not as subject to attacks of insects as some kinds. Develops into a beautiful specimen.

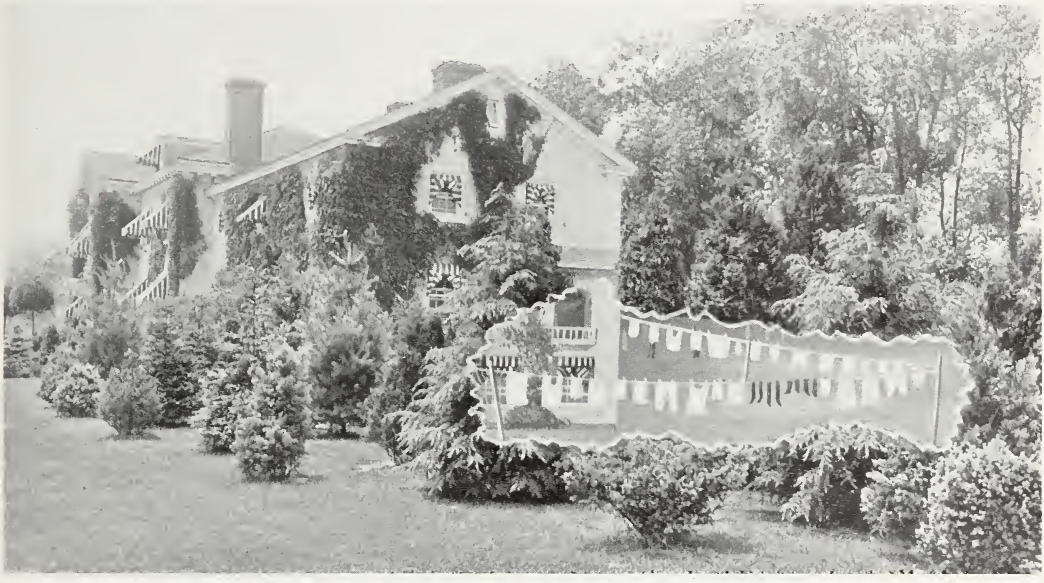
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	$2 00	$15 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	20 00	$175 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00	

Camperdown, or Weeping Elm. VAR. PENDULA. (D). Its branches grow outward and downward in odd, interesting forms. Beautiful as a specimen on large lawns.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. stems; heads 2 to 3 ft. diameter	$3 50

The capital letters in brackets after the botanical name of each variety indicate probable height which plant will attain. See explanation, page 34

You Can Hide Objectionable Views With Plantings Like These



Don't let wash day be a day that you cannot enjoy your porch, or comfortably walk about your lawn with guests. Hide the drying clothes, or maybe your neighbor's drying clothes, which are worse. It is easily done; just a few well-chosen and well-arranged plants from Moons. If you don't know how, tell us and we'll help you blot out the objectionable features of your landscape.

We all have to have trades people come to our places, but we don't have to let them and their conveyances obtrude upon our pleasure on the piazza or enjoyment of the flower garden. Their presence may be entirely hidden by a shrubbery planting like this and at the same time the real purpose of the shrubbery will be lost sight of amid the flowers and attractions of such a planting. If, too, one is fortunate in having a large native tree, like the Elm here, the dignity and harmony of the landscape will be increased. This catalogue contains descriptions and prices of many varieties suitable for plantings like this shown here, but always when personal assistance is sought we will be found willing to help, that each one may enjoy the pleasure there is in healthy shrubbery nicely arranged.

This entire effect has been produced in three seasons with stock from our Nurseries. Shrubs, trees and evergreens have been used and each play their part in producing a harmonious effect. It is the entrance to the garden walk which can be made one of the most attractive features of the yard. The desire to see what view awaits one at the next curve always entices you on and makes a garden scheme of this kind most fascinating.

Deciduous Shrubs

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to destroy the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. They will acceptably cover slopes difficult and expensive to decorate otherwise. Groups of shade trees graded down to the ground with shrubbery may improve appearances, especially when the old trees have killed the grass beneath them. As shrubbery borders to lawns they are very effective. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers.

The rich green of the Summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized, while the bright Autumn colors of leaves and berries are very showy. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves should be added to give character and contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs add variety and interest to the monotony of Winter.

The snow-covered twigs in Winter are interesting and more pleasing than the bare graves of tender plants. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all of these purposes. The possibilities of effective combinations are unlimited.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); 3 to 6 feet (D); and 3 feet and below (VD).

Amelanchier

Amelanchier canadensis. SHAD BUSH. (L). A native variety found usually in low ground along streams. The white flowers which appear early in the Spring make it very valuable for ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$4 00	$30 00
3 to 4 ft	60	5 00	

Amygdalus: Almonds

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore pleno. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S). Erect, slender branches covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$4 00	$30 00
3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	

var. rubra flore pleno. RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S).

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$4 00

Amorpha

Amorpha fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L). Terminal panicles of pretty, odd and attractive bluish purple flowers in July. Desirable on account of the unusual color of the flowers and attractive compound leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	

Aralia

Aralia Pentaphylla; *syn.* Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. (M). Splendid for rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. Slender, prickly branches. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage until late Autumn. Grows well under city conditions and makes a splendid shrub to use under adverse conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00

C. Mas; *syn.* **mascula.** CORNELIAN CHERRY. (L). April. Yellow flowers that are very ornamental. Bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The extremely early flowers of this variety cause its frequent use in large quantities where an early Spring effect is sought, and brilliancy of the fruit is another attraction.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00
4 to 5 ft	60	5 00	35 00

C. stolonifera; var aurea. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M). Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in Winter. A beautiful contrast can be made by planting with some of the red-barked varieties. The effect produced is most conspicuous when the ground is covered with snow at which time a colony planting of these shrubs can be made a most attractive feature on almost any large lawn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50

A garden walk flanked with an assortment of shrubs; so arranged that there is an uninterrupted succession of bloom through the open season. There is a fascination about a walk like this, for "just ahead there is always something different." Tell us about your walk and we will suggest planting and give estimate.

C. paniculata; *syn.* **candidissima.** PANICLED DOGWOOD. (L). Erect, rapid growth, white flowers coming after most other varieties have finished blooming. White berries borne on red stems.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 40	$3 00

C. sanguinea. (M). May or June. Greenish white flowers, followed in the Fall by small black berries. The dark red branches are conspicuous in the Winter landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
4 to 5 ft	40	3 50	25 00

C. sericea; *syn.* **Amomum.** SILKY CORNEL. (M). June and July. Dull red branches; leaves covered with silky down; fruit clusters light blue in late Fall. A native sort that frequents moist places and can be depended upon to decorate similar locations where an ornamental plant is needed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00

Corylus

Corylus avellina. EUROPEAN FILBERT OR HAZELNUT. (L). This shrub is valued not only for its edible nuts but possesses a decorative value for ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00

C. maxima; var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZELNUT. (L). We have no hesitancy in recommending this grand shrub as the best purple-leaved one in cultivation. It is comparatively immune from the attacks of insects, and throughout most of the season its rich purple foliage retains its color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$4 00	$30 00
3 to 4 ft	60	5 00	40 00

No extra charge for packing at Moons'; all prices here quoted are f. o. b. cars.

Crataegus. Hawthorn

THE Hawthorns are particularly bright and attractive when the Autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits which make pleasing Fall and Winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

Cratægus oxycantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (M). Well-known in all English gardens and popular here. Bears clusters of single white, fragrant flowers in May and later scarlet fruit. Likewise the foliage is quite attractive. When planted individually or in groups it develops into a handsome specimen that assumes the proportions of a small tree. As it withstands shearing well it can also be planted closely together for hedging. As a hedge plant in England this hawthorn is very popular. There seems to be no reason why this famous English Hawthorn cannot be used more extensively here.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	A fine plant for hedging	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.		35	3 00	25 00
4 to 6 ft.		50	4 00	

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (L). The quantities of bloom which a mature plant of this variety produces makes it a most desirable one to use in lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$0 75	$6 00

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. (L). Covered in May with beautiful, fragrant, crimson flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$0 75	$6 00

The individual flowers of Hawthorn are so minute that our picture merely shows the clusters of bloom and gives no suggestion of their delightful fragrance that attracts one from afar. Fortunately for us, the Hawthorn is so well known our illustration need serve only as a reminder of its desirable qualities. While all varieties are very ornamental, the double flowering ones are preferable for individual planting. For sizes and prices of our stock see opposite column.

Cytisus

Cytisus Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L). Bright in early Summer, with graceful racemes of golden, wistaria-like flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$4 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50

Daphne

Hardy dwarf-growing shrubs of great ornamental value. Early in the Spring before the leaves appear the branches are covered with numerous little flowers. These plants are different from most other shrubs; are quite rare and worthy of being more generally planted.

Daphne Mezereum; *syn.* rubra. (D). March. Fragrant red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$0 75	$7 00

var. alba. (D). March. Fragrant white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	$0 75	$7 00

THIS catalogue leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogues do. Isn't it safer to buy where you know just what size stock you are going to get for the money you have to spend?

Deutzias

A FAMILY of profuse-flowering shrubs that includes both dwarf and tall-growing varieties. The dwarf sorts are suited for planting in the foreground of the shrubbery border, while the upright-growing varieties serve very well in the background. There are nooks and corners in every lawn in which different members of this family of plants can be used to advantage. All varieties do best in well-drained soil. The pictures at foot of this page illustrate both the dwarf and tall-growing types.

Deutzia gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D). May. An old-fashioned dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

var. rosea. (D). May. Single, pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
2 to 2½ ft	50	3 50	

D. Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D). May. A popular bush, with snow-white flowers borne abundantly along the slender branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
2 to 2½ ft	50	3 50	

var. compacta. (D). Similar to D. Lemoinei, but of more compact habit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
2 to 2½ ft	50	3 50	

D. Scabra. VAR. WELLSI. (M). June. Double-white flowers tinged with pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	30	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft	60	4 50	

D. Scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. (M). Native of China and Japan. A tall-growing variety with white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 30	$2 50	$20 00

var. Fortunei. (M). The individual flowers are larger than some other kinds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 30	$2 50	$20 00
4 to 5 ft	40	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft	60	4 50	

var. Pride of Rochester. (M). The flowers, which are borne in large panicles, are pinkish white, with under-side of petals rose. One of the best tall-growing varieties.

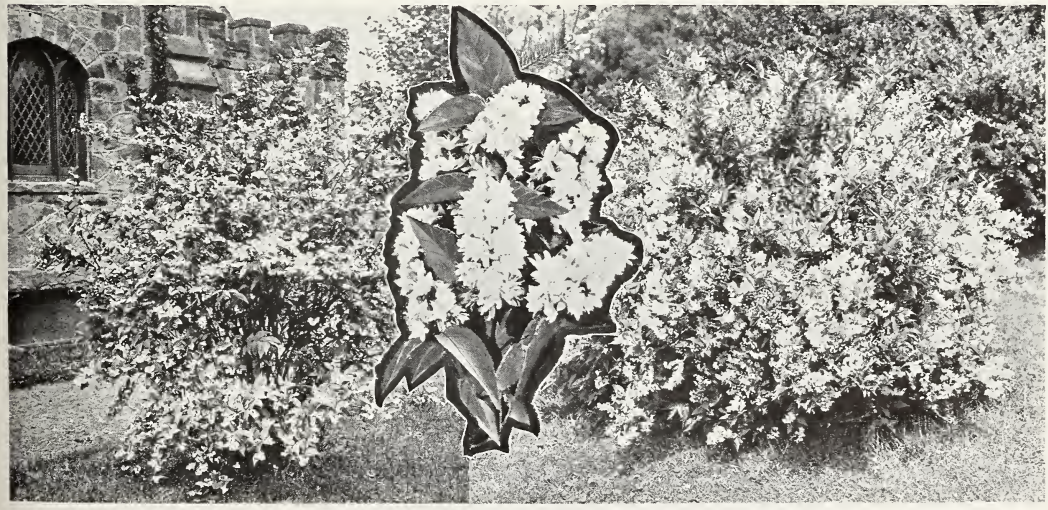
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	30	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	40	3 00	25 00

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M). June. Flowers are tinged with soft pink. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	30	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	40	3 00	25 00

var. Watereri. (M). Single, pink, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 30	$2 50	$20 00



Types of the tall and low-growing Deutzias. Both of these plants are on the grounds of our customers.

This is the tall form of Deutzia Scabra, of which all the varieties are similar in habit and general appearance, differing principally in color of flower.

Deutzia. The flowers of the tall and low-growing forms are similar to this.

Deutzia Gracilis. A very desirable plant for the front of shrubberies or for edgings. Lemoine's Deutzia is similar, both being of low growth.

An Interesting Landscape at Morristown, N. J., bordered with Shrubbery from our Nurseries.
Designed by James Greenleaf, Landscape Architect

Diervilla. The Weigelas

AN important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young, of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups or masses. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly even through the Summer.

Diervilla amabilis; *syn.* grandiflora. (S). A broad-spreading shrub, with drooping branches. Large, dark green leaves which retain their color during the entire season. Pink flowers are produced in great quantities in May and June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

D. floribunda var. Lavellei. (M). June. Deep crimson flowers that last a long time.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

D. florida; *syn.* rosea. (S). May or June. A strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage. Blooms profusely; some flowers are delicate pink, others rose, and some few almost white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

var. candida. (M). June. Erect grower. The only kind we have with pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00

var. Isoline. (S). White or flesh-colored outside, a yellowish spot in the throat.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00

var. nana variegata. (M). June. The golden variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast that is highly desirable. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

D. Japonica. var. rubra; *syn.* Hortensis rubra. (M). Not quite so hardy as some varieties. It produces in June quantities of beautiful, light crimson flowers. A robust, rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

D. Sessilifolia; *syn.* lutea. (S). A distinct and desirable sort differing from the other varieties both in foliage and flower. The leaves are long and pointed, with a slight yellow tinge. The flowers, which are yellow, come at the close of June after other kinds have finished blooming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

Diervilla Hybrids

These flower at the close of May, and occasionally through the Summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Abel Carriere. Rosy carmine; young growth, tinted with bronze.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50

Conquette. Large, pink flowers; excellent foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50

Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	$35 00

Eva Rathke. The best red-flowered kind; almost a continual bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$3 00	$22 50
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	

Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered with white.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$0 75	$5 00

Stelzneri. Rosy pink flowers that are very similar to the well-known variety D. florida.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	35 00

Verschaffelti. Attractive variety with delicate pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50

Van. Houttei. Pink and white flowers; profuse bloomer.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.		
$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft.		
50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.		
75	5 00	35 00

Five or more plants of any one grade or variety at the rate per ten; twenty-five or more at the rate per hundred, when such rates are quoted.

Eleagnus

A family of ornamental shrubs possessing many merits that commend them for ornamental planting. Perhaps best known by their decorative fruits, although one of their principal characteristics is the silvery color of the twigs and under surface of the leaves of many varieties. This coloring is quite noticeable and produces a pleasing effect in contrast to the more sombre hues of other shrubs. See illustration, page 70.

Eleagnus Angustifolia. OLEASTER. (L). June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 40	$3 50

E. longipes; *syn.* edulis. JAPANESE OLEASTER OR SILVER THORN. (M). May. Silver leaves marked with brown spots on under surface. Profusion of scarlet berries in July.

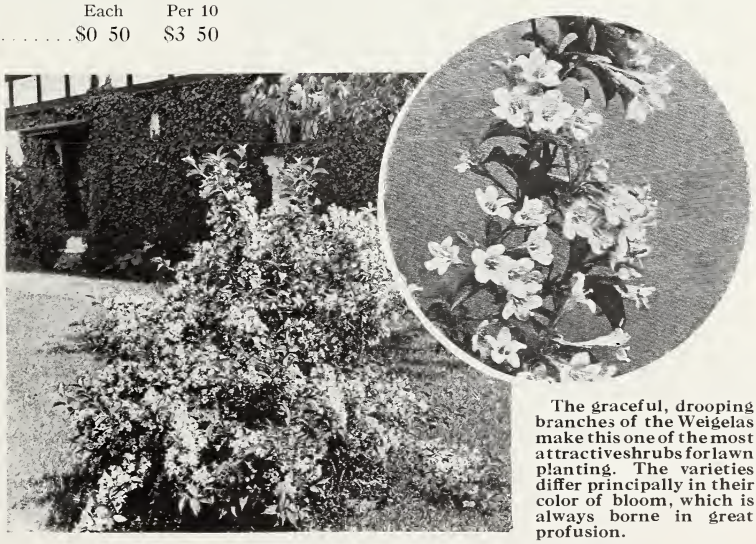
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$3 00

E. parviflora. SMALL-LEAVED SILVER THORN. (M). Silvery white, fragrant flowers. Pink berries in late Summer. See picture on next page.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	Fine bushy stock	$0 40	$3 00	$22 50
4 to 5 ft.		50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.		60	5 00	35 00

E. umbellata. (M). The flowers are yellowish white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	$0 50	$4 00	
5 to 6 ft	60	5 00	$35 00



The graceful, drooping branches of the Weigelas make this one of the most attractive shrubs for lawn planting. The varieties differ principally in their color of bloom, which is always borne in great profusion.

Euonymus

A large group of evergreen and deciduous shrubs that show a wide diversity of character. For the evergreen species, see chapter on "Evergreen Shrubs," page 33, climbing species are listed under "Vines."

Euonymus alatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M). This shrub possesses a striking individuality. It is particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark. The small, delicate flowers of late Spring are followed by attractive red berries in the Fall. It is also valuable on account of its Autumn foliage, which is scarlet and favorably commented upon by almost everyone who sees it. Best suited for group or individual planting; and as it is not particular as to soil there are places on almost every lawn where it can be planted to advantage. This year we offer a quantity of excellent stock.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	$0 75	$6 50	$50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	65 00

E. Americanus. STRAWBERRY BUSH. (M). A native shrub of upright growth and slender green branches. Showy scarlet fruit adds to its beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 40	$3 00	$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 50	

E. Bungeanus. (M). Rapid grower; splendid for mass effects. Yellow fruits and bright Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00

E. Europæus. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L). May. Most attractive in Autumn, when covered with orange-scarlet seed vessels.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$0 50

Cork-barked Euonymus (Euonymus alatus). A plant with strange corky bark, bright red berries and brilliant Autumn foliage. See prices opposite.

The cork or winged bark of the Euonymus Alatus, described above.

Many want to know how large certain shrubs may be expected to grow. The capital letters in brackets after the botanical name of each variety indicates this, if the reader will turn to page 60, where explanation is given.

The attractive pink berries amid the silvery leaves of the Eleagnus Parviflora. See prices on page 69.

Enkianthus

Enkianthus Japonica. (D). A slow-growing, bushy shrub of neat habit. Pure white flowers. Although this plant is generally supposed to be too tender for some localities we have found this species entirely hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$1 50	$12 50

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (M). May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections and especially adapted for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	

A planting of our shrubbery in the built-up portion of a city suburb. This planting is decorative from the street as well as the house and provides a shield against the front door of the dwelling.

Forsythia: Golden Bells

Familiar hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as Winter is leaving. The bright, golden yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bell" transplants easily, and is ornamental in leaf as well as flower. It is useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses. Flowers of all varieties are similar in form and color.

Forsythia intermedia. (L). April. Slender, erect or arching branches; narrow leaves and vigorous grower. Considered by many the best variety of the popular Golden Bell family.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	17 50
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00

F. suspensa. (M). Characterized by its graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted as an individual specimen as well as in masses and occasionally used for covering arches and trellises.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50

var. Fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M). Erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft	60	4 50	35 00

var. Fortunei aurea variegata. (M). This variety has variegated foliage in addition to the yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00

var. Sieboldi. (M). Graceful upright habit. Although similar in many respects to the other varieties we have found this one to be more hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$17 50

F. viridissima. (M). April. Erect shoots, spreading branches and narrow, bright, glossy leaves. This variety can be distinguished by the bright green bark of the young twigs. On vigorous growing plants the leaves are retained during early Winter. This is a valuable quality, making it a splendid shrub for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	17 50
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00

var. variegata. (M). Similar to the above, with variegated leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	$17 50

As soon as frost leaves in Spring the brilliant yellow flowers of the Golden Bell glow along the leafless branches of the Forsythia. See list of varieties and prices opposite.

Halesia

Halesia diptera. SNOWDROP TREE. (L). In the Spring this shrub is attractive with its numerous white flowers. Suited for moist soils.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 60	$5 00

H. tetraptera. SILVER BELL. (L). Drooping branches, laden in early Spring with fragrant white flowers resembling Snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	$0 75	$6 00
6 to 8 ft	1 00	7 50

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH HAZEL. (L). October. A strong grower in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for small, odd, yellow flowers that open just as its leaves are brightening with Autumn tints. Hardy as far north as Canada. Valuable for massing and natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00
4 to 5 ft	60	5 00	35 00

A distinctive feature of our catalogue this year will be found on the last few pages of the book. Much information desired in connection with your gardening problems will be found. We call your attention particularly to the article on "How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock."

Hibiscus or Althea. In July and August, when little else is in flower, these bloom abundantly. There are many colors in our large assortment of varieties.

Hibiscus Syriacus. Althea, or Rose of Sharon

FAMILIAR shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow almost anywhere, from Ontario southward, and their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character, and usually grow from 8 to 12 feet in height. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges. Altheas are really one of the best deciduous, flowering hedge plants, forming a thick, stout bush when properly trained; such a hedge may be kept at any desired height. See below names and descriptions of the best varieties.

Varieties as follows:

Admiral Dewey. Beautiful double white flowers. One of the newer varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	

Alba Plena. Double white with red center.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00

Amplissima. Double rosy red. Early bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

Ardens. Purplish blue. Double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
7 to 8 ft	1 50	12 50	

Boule de Feu. Double red.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$18 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	

Altheas make a good flowering hedge

Carnea Plena. Flesh color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00

Coelestis. Semi-double; blue.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$0 35	$2 50
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50

Comte de Haimont. Double pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	

Double Rouge. Very double. Dark red.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

Duc de Bretegne. Shaded rose; nearly pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

Duc de Brabant. Reddish lilac.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

Duchess de Brabant. Reddish lilac. Double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	

Folia variegata. The leaves of this variety have silvery markings. This color is retained during the entire season, making it one of the best variegated shrubs. Not conspicuous in flower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Glenwoods Favorite. Single white, cherry red center.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Joan of Arc. Pure white. Very double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

Lady Stanley. One of the best pink varieties. Semi-double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	30 00

Pæoniflora. White with cherry red center. Semi-double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00	

Rubis. The darkest red of the single Altheas.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50

Totus albus simplex. Large, single, pure white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	30 00

Van Houttei. White with red center. Semi-double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

A foundation planting of Shrubbery furnished by us a few years ago. This is in the built-up portion of a city and shows that even the persons with very limited ground can enjoy the beauty of a few shrubs about their house. On page 118 of this book will be found a short article on Foundation Planting, together with suggestive lists of shrubs suitable for such planting.

SINGLE PANICLED HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata*)

GREAT PANICLED HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*)

The Great Panicled Hydrangea, shown here, was photographed four years after leaving our nursery, at which time it was the same size as our 4 to 5 ft. plants offered here at 50 cents each. Look at the results obtained in this short time.

Hydrangea

NO class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They transplant easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July to September.

Hydrangea arborescens. (S). June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50

var. grandiflora sterilis. HILLS OF SNOW. (S). June and July. A new variety, having immense pure white flowers. See illustration, page 75.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$27 50
3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	40 00

H. Bretschneideri; *syn.* H. vestita or Pekinensis. (M). A comparatively new sort which is a native of China. Terminal white flowers in flat clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$4 00

H. paniculata. (M). August to September. Foliage and habit similar to the better-known Great Panicled Hydrangea. Flowers in loose, open clusters. Splendid for the shrubbery border. See illustration above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	60	4 50	30 00

Directions telling how to plant and care for nursery stock in the back of this book.

Great Panicled Hydrangea

H. paniculata var. grandiflora. (M). From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of huge white flower clusters. As the season advances the flower panicles change to tints of pink and finally to bronze. Always dependable. See illustration above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 30	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	40	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00

Tree Hydrangea

The flowers and foliage are the same as the well-known Hydrangea. These plants have been trained up to one single stalk, giving them the appearance of a small tree. Splendid for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 60	$5 00	$35 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (S). August. Flat flower clusters in August and gorgeous foliage in Autumn. These features, together with the interesting shape of leaf and attractive habit, make this Hydrangea one of the best decorative shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$0 40	$3 50	$30 00
2 to 3 ft	75	6 00	

Hydrangea Hortensis: Japanese or Garden Hydrangea

These plants are very popular on account of their attractive flowers during the Summer months. They give the most satisfaction when grown as tub plants, which can be used to decorate either the porch or to border walks and drives. In sheltered positions, however, and with proper care, they are sufficiently hardy to withstand our Winters without additional care. We offer the following varieties:

H. Hortensis. var monstrosa. (D). Pale blue. Large flower heads.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 6-inch pots	$0 50	$3 50
Tub Plants, 10-inch tub (tub included)	2 50	20 00

var. Otaksa. Pink flowers. Most popular variety.

	Each	Per 10
Tub Plants, 10-inch tub (tub included)	$2 50	$20 00

var. Thomas Hogg. (D). White flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted Plants, 6-inch pots	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

Hydrangea Hills of Snow listed on opposite page. Valued because it flowers in the middle of Summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. Plant it and have something different from your neighbor.

Kerria Japonica (simplex). Globe Flower. (S). Single yellow flower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

Hypericum: St. John's Wort

A family including many native varieties. Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Not subject to attack of insects. For Southern plantings these shrubs can be relied upon as being almost evergreen. In the latitude of Philadelphia many varieties retain their foliage until late in the season.

Hypericum aureum. (D). July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears abundant yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places. A small plant, useful at the front of shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

H. galioides. (D). A small, compact shrub with slender branches, having beautiful yellow flowers. A native variety usually found in low, damp soil, but will thrive in any good garden loam. Although seldom seen, this shrub is very ornamental and will doubtless become more popular each year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

H. Kalmianum. (D). Perhaps the most hardy variety of these useful shrubs. Suited to dry and exposed positions. Bright and attractive foliage. Yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	

H. Moserianum. Gold Flower. (VD). This variety is of garden origin. Although not entirely hardy in the Northern States, it makes a beautiful low-growing shrub for Southern planting. The bright green leaves make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers which last for a long time during Summer and early Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong, field-grown plants	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. Admired for its yellow flowers in the first warm days of Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

Kerria or Corchorus

Shrubs with tender, bright green branches that are ornamental even when divested of leaves. They grow in almost any soil; and do well in open or shaded places. All varieties have attractive foliage, and are invaluable at the front of shrubberies or in groups by themselves. Orange-yellow flowers are borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the Summer.

Kerria Japonica. var. flore pleno. (S). A double-flowering variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

A hedge of Regel's Privet in Pittsburgh, supplied by us a few years ago. Notice what a splendid hedge this makes. An occasional shearing will keep it symmetrical, but its natural growth is along much the same lines which this hedge presents. Not so severely formal as the California Privet which is so generally used for hedges. It is also more hardy and desirable for localities where the California variety is not dependable.

Ligustrum. Privet

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses their good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges by which they are best known. They are seldom attacked by insects, withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L). More hardy than the California Privet. Erect habit; small leaves, that are dark, lustrous green, and remain until long after snow comes. On this account, if for no other reason, they are desirable. Fine for hedges, mass plantings and general use.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 15	$1 00	$7 50
2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	12 00

L. Ibota. (M). Upright habit, narrow leaves and white flowers. Reputed as being the hardiest of all Privets. Also a good hedge plant and a splendid shrub for decorative purposes on any lawn. Foliage turns a dark red in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 20	$1 50	$10 00
2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00

Regel's Privet

var. Regelianum. (S). Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In Autumn the foliage turns a dark red. This plant is unexcelled for shrubbery borders and masses, park plantings and hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00	$120 00
2 to 2½ ft	35	2 50		

California Privet

L. ovalifolium. (L) Widely known as a hedge plant; it is a vigorous grower, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy foliage makes it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft	$0 15	$1 00	$5 00	$35 00
2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	6 50	50 00
	Each	Per 10	Per 100	
3 to 4 ft (Extra bushy, grown especially for screen planting)	$0 50	$4 00	$30 00	
4 to 5 ft (Extra bushy, grown especially for screen planting)	75	5 00	40 00	

Globe Form. These plants have been frequently trimmed, shaping them into symmetrical globular specimens. Splendid for formal effects when an inexpensive plant is wanted to give these results.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft. by 1 to 1½ ft. (Compact specimens dug with ball of earth)	$1 00	$7 50	
1½ to 2 ft. by 1½ to 2 ft. (Compact specimens dug with ball of earth)	1 25	10 00	$75 00

var. aurea variegata. (M). A form with golden variegated leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

Five or more plants of any variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100; 250 or more at price per 1000, where such rates are given

LIGUSTRUM OR PRIVET—Continued

L. Siberica. (M). A form of doubtful nomenclature, but one of the hardiest kinds. It is similar in most respects to California Privet and useful in much the same ways. We urge its more general use in colder climates and places where an inexpensive shrub is wanted to endure hardships.

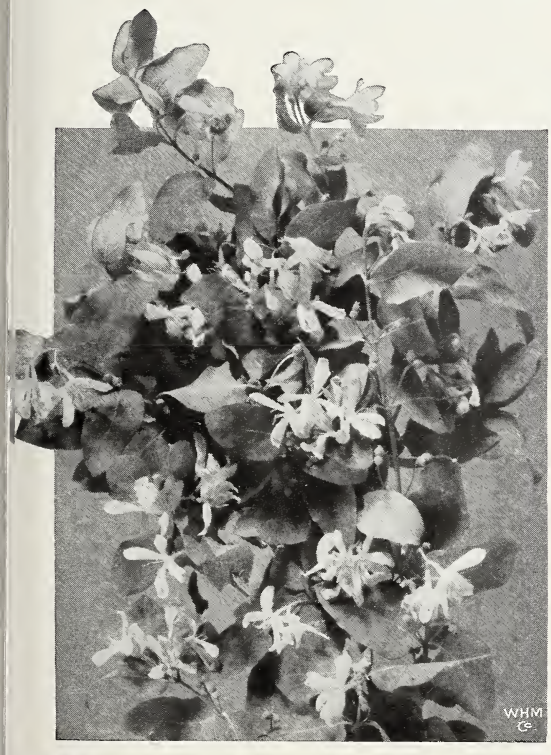
		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Fine Stock	$0 25	$2 00	$12 50
3 to 4 ft.		35	2 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.		40	3 00	20 00

L. Sinensis. (M). A Chinese variety of rapid growth and upright habit. Useful for hedges or mass plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$12 00

L. Vulgaris. European or Common Privet. (L). An old-fashioned shrub that is useful for mass planting or hedging. The foliage is half evergreen, the flowers white and followed by black berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00



Tatarian Honeysuckle (Lonicera Tatarica). The flowers of all its varieties are similar excepting in color.

No extra charge for packing at Moons'; all prices here quoted are f. o. b. cars.

Lonicera: Honeysuckle

A varied genus that includes vines and shrubs. The assortment of vines is described under that heading in the latter part of the catalogue. The bush varieties are in demand for shrubbery groups and borders. They are hardy and transplant easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in Spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit on many of the varieties that follow in the Summer and Fall.

Lonicera bella albida. (M). Bears a profusion of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing. Strong, rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50

L. fragrantissima. (M). April. Small, creamy white flowers of a delightful fragrance borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until Winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$18 00
3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	22 50
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	

L. Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. (M). May. An open bush with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental in August and lasts a long while.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	27 50

L. Tatarica (rubra). Tatarian Honeysuckle. (S). May. A useful, old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or blush flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

var. alba. (S). An erect shrub bearing white flowers in May or June. These are followed by attractive berries, making it a valuable addition for a mixed shrubbery border. A better effect is produced by planting in groups.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

var. grandiflora. (S). Erect habit of growth, suitable for general shrub planting. Double pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	

L. Xylosteum. Fly Honeysuckle. (M). May. A shapely, erect bush, with distinct, dull green leaves. Inconspicuous, yellowish white, fragrant flowers. Red or scarlet berries add to the ornamental value of this shrub. A splendid effect for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	$20 00

Philadelphus. Mock Orange or "Syringa"

THESE popular old-fashioned shrubs are still highly valued and much appreciated for all landscape work. Most varieties are strong, vigorous growers and will thrive in partially shaded, as well as in sunny locations. Practically immune from insect enemies. Although the popularity of these ornamental shrubs has been gained largely on account of their fragrant flowers, *it must be borne in mind that all kinds are not fragrant; also that young plants are not as sweet-scented as older ones.* All are good, however, and possess a decorative value for either small or large areas.

Philadelphus Billardi. (M). June. Beautiful white flowers, that appear a week or two later than other members of this family. Is desirable for extending the season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

P. cordifolius. (M). This species, like the above, blooms later than most other kinds. Flowers are large and fragrant. An upright, vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00

P. coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S). May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant, early white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

var. folius aureus. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D). Flowers sparingly, but is admired for the golden foliage, which is bright throughout the Summer. A desirable edging for shrubberies.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 40	$3 00	$25 00

Flowers of Philadelphus, or Mock Orange.

P. Falconeri. (M). A graceful shrub of garden origin. Slightly fragrant white flowers borne in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$4 00	$30 00

P. grandiflora. (M). May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00

var. inodorus. (M). Similar in appearance to the other large growing varieties. Flowers are not fragrant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 30	$2 50	$17 50

P. Ketelerii. (M). May or June. Fragrant, double white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$0 50	$4 00

P. laxus. (M). Strong grower; large, slightly fragrant flowers; very desirable. A new variety of unusual promise. Sometimes the flowers are 1½ inches across.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

P. Lemoinei; var. Mont Blanc. (S). June. This variety has small leaves and while not as sturdy a grower as many kinds, it is considered one of the best because of its most fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

P. Nepalensis. (M). June. Large flowers, with an attractive background of light green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	

P. nivalis. (S). June. Small white flowers of exceptional purity.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	

P. Pubescens. (M). June. Large handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 20	$1 50	$12 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. (D). All Summer its low-spreading branches are bright with yellow flowers, characterized by narrow, fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry or wet soils and stony places.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft	$0 25	$2 00

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi; *syn.* Prunus cerasifera var. atropurpureum. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (L). A little tree, with dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring even through the Summer and Fall. Small, pinkish white flowers cover it.

3 to 4 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 40	$3 00	$25 00

4 to 5 ft.

Each	Per 10
$0 50	$4 00

P. Pumila var. Besseyi. WESTERN SAND CHERRY. (D). A useful, ornamental shrub valued for planting on sandy soils. White flowers, which are borne in clusters followed later by black fruits.

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 50	$4 00	$35 00

Berries and leaves of the White Kerria. (Rhodotypus kerrioides.)

Rhodotypus

Rhodotypus kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (S). The graceful branches bear single white flowers in May, and sparingly through the Summer. Black berries follow in the Fall.

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$2 50	$18 00

Rhus: Sumacs and Mist Tree

Rhus Aromatica FRAGRANT SUMAC (D). A low-growing shrub with attractive foliage that turns to a brilliant red in Autumn. The compound leaves emit an aromatic odor when bruised. Grows well in either sunny or partially shaded places.

1½ to 2 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$3 00	$25 00

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 50	$4 00	$35 00

R. Copallina. BLACK SUMAC. (L). The latest flowering variety; yellow flowers and attractive foliage.

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$3 00	$25 00

P. Triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (M). April. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 40	$3 00	$25 00

Rhamnus

Well suited for mass and border plantings, especially in public grounds, where subjected to abuse. Grows in city atmosphere and in partial shade. Has ornamental berries in the Autumn.

Rhamnus catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (L). June and July. A hardy shrub for poor soils, exposed and neglected places. Valued for hedges as well as shrubbery plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$12 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	16 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft	60	4 50	

Rhodora

Rhodora Canadensis. (D). April. Showy rose and purple-colored flowers. Valued for shady places and all naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in	$0 40	$3 50	$30 00

R. cotinus. MIST OR SMOKE TREE. PURPLE FRINGE. (L). July. A familiar shrub in many old farmyards that is most attractive in Summer because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that the panicles or ripening bloom present.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50

R. glabra. SMOOTH SUMAC. (L). Useful for producing natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
6 to 7 ft	75	5 00	

R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. (L). A splendid shrub for mass planting and natural effects. Gorgeous Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	$0 40	$3 00	$25 00
5 to 6 ft	50	4 00	

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN SUMAC. (M). The compound leaves are as deeply and delicately cut as a fern and present an ornamental effect at all seasons and especially in Autumn when the foliage is a blaze of color. This variety is particularly suited for mass planting on large areas.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50
5 to 6 ft	75	6 00

The Common Elder (Sambucus Canadensis) is one of the best flowering shrubs for any soil or planting. The golden-leaved variety, Nigra aurea, is bright all Summer with its yellow foliage.

Ribes: Flowering Currants

Good, hardy plants, prized for their wealth of fragrant, small, bright flowers in early Spring.

Ribes aureum. Missouri Golden or Buffalo Currant. (S). In May it bears quantities of golden yellow flowers. The leaves are three lobed and of a dark, lustrous green color. Very effective when used in groups as part of a mixed shrubbery border.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

R. floridum; *syn.* **Americana.** Wild Black Currant. (S). A native shrub valued for ornamental planting on account of its attractive yellow flowers, which are followed by black fruits.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
3 to 4 ft	40	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00

R. gordonianum. Pink-flowering Currant. (M). Useful, ornamental shrub having attractive Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50

Robinia

Robinia Hispida. Rose Acacia. (VD). Panicles of rose-colored flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$3 00

Tree form. The same plant trained with a single stem presenting the appearance of a small tree.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	$0 75	$7 00

Getting Results

Everyone is interested in obtaining the best results from the trees and shrubbery they set out. Planting at the right time plays a very important part in this.

Place your order early so we can forward the stock in time for you to plant while conditions are most favorable.

Sambucus: Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus canadensis. Common Elder. (M). White flowers borne in large, flat panicles followed by edible black berries. Its principal value for ornamental planting lies in its ability to grow in wet soil, where it quickly produces splendid natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 20	$1 50	$12 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	17 50
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00

var. acutifolia. Fern-leaved Elder. (M). One of the most attractive cut-leaved shrubs, having white flowers borne in flat clusters which are very attractive against their background of airy fern-like leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00

S. nigra, var. aurea. Golden Elder. (S). May. Attractive throughout the season, and gives a tone of contrast in all plantings. Probably the most showy golden-leaved shrub; retains its color all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 40	$3 00	$20 00

var. laciniata. (S). Leaves are delicately cut. Not dependably hardy north of New York City.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00

This entire business organization puts its resources, long experiences and its honor back of you to serve you when you trust it with your orders.

Spirea

INDISPENSABLE shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose. This group includes some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer flowering varieties are particularly valuable because they are attractive when few other shrubs are in flower. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.

Spirea argentea; *syn.* Canescens. (M). June to August. Panicles of white bloom; useful in the lower and wilder portions of the lawn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

S. arguta. (D). Early May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers that crowd along its slender branches and shine as snow through the feathery light green foliage. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in Autumn, with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet.

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

3 to 4 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 50	$4 00	$30 00

S. Billardi. (S). July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies and for moist places, and wild or natural plantings.

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 25	$2 00	$14 00

3 to 4 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$2 50	$18 00

var. Alba. (S). July to September. A white-flowering form of the preceding that is equally desirable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	$0 35	$2 50	$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

S. Carpinifolia. (S). July. White spikes of bloom. A tall variety suited for natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	

Spirea Douglasi. The Spirea Billardi, Salicifolia and Carpinifolia have similar flowers. They are conspicuous as Summer-flowering shrubs, and are especially desirable in mass and natural planting.

S. Bumalda. (D). June until frost. A bushy plant with good foliage and abundance of rose pink flat flower heads. Desirable as an edging for shrubberies.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 35	$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	50	3 50

var. Anthony Waterer. (D). June until frost. Popular on account of its crimson flowers. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is required.

1 to 1½ ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

var. Walluf. (D). Similar in habit and general appearance to the two preceding varieties.

1 to 1½ ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

S. Callosa. (D). A good dwarf shrub bearing white flowers during the early part of the Summer. Suitable for foundation planting or along the front of taller growing shrubs.

1 to 1½ ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

1½ to 2 ft.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10
$0 50	$3 50

S. Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIREA. (D). Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August. One of the best of the Summer-flowering varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

S. Salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIREA. (M). June to September. Erect, strong habit; fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. Useful for masses and wild effects. White flower panicles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Spiræa Van Houttei. A most graceful and beautiful shrub, with a wealth of beautiful flowers in May.

SPIREA—Continued

S. opulifolia; *syn.* **Physocarpus opulifolia.** (M). June. It is familiarly known as Nine-bark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub that bears an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters. These are followed by interesting seed pods.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

var. aurea. (M). June. Bright golden leaves in Spring, that darken as the season advances.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00

S. Prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath. (S). Early May. A hardy, old-fashioned, erect shrub that is still popular.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$18 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	22 50

S. Reevesiana. (M). Last of May. Beautiful clusters of white florets which bend the branches gracefully and cover them completely.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

var. flore pleno. (S). May and June. The double white flowers of this variety remain on the plant at least two weeks longer than other similar kinds, making it very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50

S. Rotundifolia; *syn.* **Bracteata.** An irregular growing shrub with heavy round leaves. Pure white flowers in late Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

S. sorbifolia. (S). The foliage of this variety is different and very ornamental. It resembles the leaves of a Mountain Ash. In July there are long terminal spikes of white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

S. Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea. (D). April and May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

S. Tomentosa. Hardhack. (S). July to September. Flowers in deep pink panicles. Valued for low places and wild effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

S. Van Houttei. (M). May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful, drooping habit; with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom weighs the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Desirable from every standpoint.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00

Foliage and flowers of Stephanandra flexuosa. How dainty and delicate, still easy to grow and satisfactory for most any planting. Described more fully below.

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. (S). A thick shrub, with graceful branches, small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern and turns bronze-red in late Summer and Autumn. In June small, inconspicuous, fragrant flowers line the branches. This shrub is seldom seen but certainly is far more desirable than many varieties that are generally used. It makes a beautiful hedge, but is equally ornamental when used in the shrub border or elsewhere about the lawn in groups or as an individual specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	$0 50	$4 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00

Symphoricarpos

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in mass planting. They grow well in almost any soil; are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in Fall and Winter.

Symphoricarpos racemosus. SNOWBERRY. (D). July and August. Small white or pinkish flowers, succeeded by abundant white berries that last a long while during late Fall and early Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

S. Vulgaris; *syn.* **rubra.** CORALBERRY. (D). A splendid shrub for mass planting on banks, or in mixed shrubbery borders. While the plant has attractive foliage and flowers it is really in the Autumn after the leaves have fallen that its purplish red berries show so conspicuously.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$1 75	$12 00

var. variegata. (D). The green leaves are variegated with yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 25	$1 75	$12 00

Symphoricarpos vulgaris, var. rubra. Coralberry. One of the best shrubs to plant on hillsides or terraces to prevent erosion.

Syringa. The Lilacs

THE Lilac, among shrubs, is like the Maple among trees, "The most common and most indispensable." They bloom with a fragrance and beauty that are surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens their popularity increases. The beauty of these shrubs can be appreciated by everyone because they are adapted to small lawns and equally suitable for large estates. They are among the most hardy of ornamental plants and can be depended upon to grow under a wider range of climate than many of our most beautiful shrubs. The collection we offer embraces tall and low-growing varieties—kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; *syn.* **Rothomagensis.** ROUEN LILAC. (M). May. Has arching branches and large, loose, reddish purple flower-plumes that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from those of any other Lilac.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$18 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

var. alba. (M). A white-flowering variety of the above, with the same general characteristics.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 50	$3 50

var. Sougeana. (M). Purplish red flowers in open clusters. Slender branches and small leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$18 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

S. Josea Nivea. (M). An upright-growing shrub of bushy habit. Large, broad leaves, with light pink flowers which open the latter part of May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	

S. Josikaea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M). Late in May. A distinct type, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers. A very ornamental variety that is valued especially for the lateness of its flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

S. Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. (S). Has slender, arching branches and narrow leaves; a profuse bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 40	$3 50
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED PERSIAN LILAC. (S). The leaves are delicately cut and very pretty. Valued for group or individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 40	$3 50
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00

S. villosa. (S). A distinct type, with late, rosy pink flowers in large panicles. The foliage resembles that of the Chionanthus (White Fringe), and the plant is very bushy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M). May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. Flowers remarkably fragrant, varying from white to shades of lavender and purple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M). Pure white flowers. The well-known, old-fashioned variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 40	$3 50	$25 00
3 to 4 ft	60	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	

Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris (Lilacs)

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May. They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height. See below names and descriptions of some of the best varieties with sizes that we can supply.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 35	$3 00	$25 00
2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	40 00

Abel Carriere. Double, very large, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Chas. X. A strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.

Frau Bertha Damman. Large panicles of single pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Insignis rubra. Buds dark red, opening into rosy purple flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Madam Abel Chatney. Pure white flowers in compact panicles. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Casimer Perier. Double pure white flowers, in medium-sized clusters. 2 to 3 ft.

Madam Lemoine. Fine double white variety. 2 to 3 ft.

Marie Legraye. Small grower; single white flowers, especially fine and fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.

Michael Buchner. Flower truss very large and erect; individual flowers double and pale lilac color. 2 to 3 ft.

Ranunculæflora flore pleno. An uncommon variety with double pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy purple flowers, that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple lilac, and is very desirable. 2 to 3 ft.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. The single flowers are dark purple and distinct from other kinds. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

We make no additional charge for packing as is the case with many nurserymen. All prices f. o. b. our station

Tamarix. Tamarisk

SHRUBS of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some light shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders, and valuable for seaside planting.

Tamarix Africana. (L) May. Sea-green foliage. The first variety to come into flower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$1 50	$12 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 ft	50	3 50	

T. Gallica var. indica. (L). July and August. The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 30	$2 00	$15 00
4 to 5 ft	40	3 00	
5 to 6 ft	50	3 50	

T. Juniperiana; *syn.* **Japonica or Plumosa.** (L). A vigorous-growing variety, with foliage of a deep green color that droops gracefully. Flowers late in the season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$1 50	$12 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 00	
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	

T. odessana. CASPIAN TAMARISK. (S). Pink flowers borne in loose panicled racemes. It blooms the latter part of the Summer and is valued on this account.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$0 35	$2 00	$15 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	

Viburnum, Including the Snowballs

IN this group are included the Snowballs, which give in Spring the same showy effects produced by Hydrangeas in the Fall. Viburnums are hardy, grow quickly, and are free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, and useful in all plantings. Most varieties will grow satisfactorily in partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties, while others are valued for their ornamental berries. The Japanese Snowball, one of the most popular shrubs, is included in this family. It is described more fully and illustrated on the following page. Perhaps there is no shrub valued so much for Winter effects as the High Bush Cranberry, which is listed below.

Viburnum cassinoides. WITHE-ROD. (S). Very hardy. A rather late bloomer with creamy white flowers. Large, upright clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. Well suited for moist places and shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 50	$4 00

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. (M). May. A handsome native shrub, with glossy green leaves and white flowers that ripen into black berries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 40	$3 50

V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (L). May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and desirable for dry places and limestone soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00

A Red-Berried Shrub for Winter Effects

V. opulus; *syn.* **Oxycoccus.** HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (M). May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers, borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches during the early part of the Winter. It is considered as the best red-berried shrub for Winter effects.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Fine bushy stock	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.		35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.		50	4 00	30 00

The foliage and flower of the Single Japan Snowball (Viburnum tomentosum). The foliage turns a rich crimson in Autumn. Sizes and prices on page 86.

Viburnum Opulus, var. sterile. GUELDER ROSE OR OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. (M). May. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere, and always flowers so abundantly.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Fine stock	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft.		35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.		50	4 00	30 00

Single Japanese Snowball

V. tomentosum. (S). May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. White flowers, borne in flat clusters. Exceptionally attractive in Autumn, when the foliage is a gorgeous crimson. Pictured on page 85.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 35	$3 00	$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	

Japanese Snowball

var. plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the preceding. It bears abundant white balls of bloom that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves. When a single specimen is wanted there is nothing more attractive. It is just as effective, however, in groups or the shrubbery border. See illustration below.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Extra fine bushy stock	$0 35	$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.		40	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.		50	4 00	$30 00
5 to 6 ft.		75	5 00	40 00

Japanese Snowball. (Viburnum Plicatum.) The flowers and foliage excel those of the old-fashioned Snowball. Both varieties, however, are worthy of a prominent part in the decoration of any lawn.

Plant some of these (Xanthoceras sorbifolia) and have a shrub that is rare and attractive. Described at foot of column.

Vitex

Vitex Agnus-Castus. CHASTE TREE. (L). A large shrub of rapid growth. The leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Flowers come in the Summer and are produced in terminal panicle racemes that are usually 5 to 7 inches long. Some are blue, others white. Not reliably hardy north of New York City.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

Xanthorrhiza

Xanthorrhiza apifolia. YELLOW ROOT. (VD). A good plant for damp and shady places; planted much as an undergrowth on account of its bright green foliage which turns a rich yellow in Autumn. Flowers small, deep purple; borne in April.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

Xanthoceras

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. (L). Although it has been several years since this shrub was introduced for ornamental planting it is still quite rare. A handsome shrub of upright growth that is especially well suited for individual or group planting. The compound leaves resemble somewhat those of the Mountain Ash. In May there are large clusters of white flowers. The base of the petals of each individual flower is blotched with red or yellow. Seed pods which follow are quite large and are similar to those of the Buckeye. See illustration above.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	$0 60	$5 00

Hardy Garden Roses

THE beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys and the demand for Hardy Garden Roses are annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks or on arbors the sweet perfume of blooming roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them.

The varieties listed under the heading of Bush Roses are very useful when grouped among shrubbery; but the Hybrid Perpetual, Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties will do best if planted by themselves. Almost every house has space for a small rose garden; the beauty and enjoyment that they create beget a love and devotion that one never forgets. All of our Hybrid Perpetuals, Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses are budded on Manetti stock. It has been found that many varieties of roses grown on this stock are more hardy and bloom more profusely and are far better than if grown on their own roots. (*Budded roses should be planted sufficiently deep so that the junction of the bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth.*)

Our potted roses have been pruned, and will need no further care in this respect the first year. The quality of bloom depends a great deal on pruning, so in future years do not fail to have your plants properly pruned early in the Spring. Tea Roses do not require as severe trimming as the Hybrid Perpetual and climbing roses.

Spring orders for the Hybrid Perpetual, Tea and Hybrid Tea, Moss and Miscellaneous Roses will be filled with potted plants, like the illustration. These potted plants have been properly pruned, carefully started and will arrive in the best possible condition to give you an immediate effect. Excepting in southern or sheltered places we recommend planting after April 15th. Fall orders may be filled with either potted stock or strong plants freshly dug from the open ground.

One of our Hybrid Perpetual Roses ready to be boxed for shipment. The flower pot has been removed and a neat paper one substituted; thus insuring arrival with a big ball of dirt about the roots, which reduces the risk of transplanting to a minimum.

Hybrid Perpetuals

The hardiest type and the most profuse in bloom. This group includes some of the most popular garden roses.

The prices of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each; $4.50 per 10; $40.00 per 100.

American Beauty. Deep pink to carmine. Large regular flowers that are very durable thus making it very desirable for cutting. $0.75 each; $6.00 per 10.

Baroness de Bonstettin. Dark, rich crimson. Large, full. Vigorous habit.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale rose; large, superb form.

Clio. Flesh, shaded rosy pink; large, globular.

Coquette de Alps. Milk white, faintly tinged with pink. Fine, large flowers.

Eugene Furst. Beautiful shade of dark crimson. A strong grower.

Frau Karl Druschki. White American Beauty. Beautiful snow white; very large, full, perfectly formed; superb.

General Jacqueminot (Jack Rose). Brilliant scarlet-crimson; very fragrant and an early bloomer.

George Arends (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Delicate rose; large, full, well-formed; delightfully scented and very productive. A new and rare variety. $0.75 each; $6.00 per 10.

Magna Charta. Bright pink; very large and very productive.

Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center, large, fine form.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large, productive and fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Deep red; extra large, full. Handsome free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Very large; deep rose; a favorite, the largest flower among Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Excellent; deep, velvety crimson, changing to maroon.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson; large, fine form. A free bloomer the entire season.

Miscellaneous Roses

Clothilde Soupert. Abundant clusters of rosy white flowers. $0.50 each; $4.50 per 10.

Hermosa. Bright pink, double fragrant flowers in clusters all season. Excellent for general planting. $0.50 each; $4.50 per 10.

Juliet. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as flowers expand. Very distinct and an attractive novelty. $0.75 each; $6.00 per 10.

Mad. Edouard Herriat (Daily Mail). Coral red shaded with yellow, medium, semi-double, vigorous grower. A popular new rose. $1.50 each.

Persian Yellow. Very showy, bright-yellow flowers of medium size. $0.50 each; $4.50 per 10.

Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). A new hardy yellow rose. Flowers full and globular; very fragrant. $0.50 each; $4.50 per 10.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Clear flesh color, edges of petals slightly blushed. A beautiful Autumn flowering rose. $0.75 each; $6.00 per 10.

This season we list some of the newer roses, such as Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and the Daily Mail (Mad. Edouard Herriat)

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

These roses have always been admired for their delightful fragrance and for their delicacy of coloring. They bear very profusely and are hardy with little or no protection.

The prices of all Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses, except where otherwise noted, are $0.75 each, $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.

Captain Christy. A beautiful shell pink shading to a richer shade in center. Large, full flowers and a robust grower.

Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose; sweet; very valuable. Plant is recognized by its many thorns.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine with shadings of salmon. Large, full, fine form; an excellent variety.

Freiherr von Marschall. Dark carmine; flowers large and full. Beautiful in bud and flower, a strong grower.

General MacArthur. Large; bright crimson; highly scented. Very fine.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright, rich scarlet; very showy; lavish bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white faintly tinted with lemon. Large and full. Beautiful shaped bud borne on long stems.

Killarney. Flesh white to pink; buds long and pointed; bloom large.

La France. Clear, silvery pink; large and full.

Lady Hillington. A fine yellow variety. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer.

Madam Abel Chatney. Carmine rose shaded with salmon; free bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Deep pink, often tinged with salmon yellow. Beautiful in bud and flower.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. White, sometimes tinted with lemon. Large full flowers of perfect form. A new and very beautiful variety. $1.50 each.

Sunburst. Cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center. Variable in color. Large, full blooms; a fine variety for bedding. $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.

White Killarney. Pure white; excellent.

White Maman Cochet. White; fine in bud.

William Shean. Pure pink, flowers of immense size and perfect form.

Tree Roses

Roses grown in this shape are often wanted to produce a formal effect in the garden. We offer them in red, pink, yellow and white colors. Price, $1.50 each; $13.50 per 10.

Baby Ramblers

Prices of Baby Ramblers, $0.75 each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.

Mme. Norbert Levasseur. Crimson Baby Rambler. A compact, dwarf variety that does not exceed 18 inches in height; covered with a wealth of crimson flowers the entire season.

Katherine Zemit. White Baby Rambler. Similar to the above. Beautiful white flowers.

Mrs. Cutbush. Pink Baby Rambler. Similar to the two preceding kinds, but with pink blooms.

Moss Roses

Price, $0.50 each; $4.50 per 10.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large and full; beautifully mossed and very fragrant.

Crested. Pink; finely crested; very distinct.

Some of the hardy Roses that are wanted for every garden. Spring is the best season for planting most roses, particularly the bedding types, such as the Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Tea varieties.

Bush Roses

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings as well as in groups by themselves. They are all vigorous growers and have handsome foliage. These qualities, added to their exceptional hardiness, render them very valuable plants for lawn and park planting.

Blanda. Meadow Rose. Large pink flowers followed by red fruits; erect habit; good for mass planting. Red bark conspicuous in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$17 50
2 to 3 ft.	0 35	2 50	

Carolina. Large pink flowers and red fruits. Similar in many ways to the above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

Lucida. Single, bright pink flowers in June, attractive red branches and plump red fruits in Winter. Splendid for natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

BUSH ROSES—Continued

Nitida. An upright low growing sort. Large flowers usually borne singly.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft	$0 25	$2 00

Rubiginosa. "English Sweet Briar Rose." Noted for the fragrance of its foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft	$0 25	$2 00
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	0 50	4 00

Rubrifolia. The flowers are deep pink; bright red fruits. Purple foliage. A hardy variety that is useful in naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50

Setigera. "Prairie Rose." Single, deep rose-colored flower. A splendid sort for natural planting, Blooms lavishly in June. One of the hardiest.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

Rosa Rugosa, a splendid Bush Rose for colony or group planting. All Summer the single flowers shine from a setting of beautiful dark green leaves, and later give place to bright red seed-vessels that look like tiny tomatoes.

The beautiful shell pink flowers of the Dorothy Perkins Rose. One of the most popular Climbing Roses. Listed on page 91.

Rosa Rugosa. Japanese Rose. The beautiful rich green, wrinkled foliage alone would make this rose popular for all ornamental plantings. Brilliant single red or white flowers in May and intermittently all Summer. These ripen into tiny tomato-like seed-vessels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 20	$1 50	$12 00
2 to 3 ft	0 25	2 00	16 00

var. alba. A white flowering form of the above that is just as useful.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft	$0 35	$2 50

var rubra. A red flowered form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

var. Conrad F. Meyers. Clear, silvery color, fragrant, very good. Double flowers.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 50

var. Mad. Geo. Bruant. Large, double, white; a valuable and distinct rose.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	$0 50	$4 50

One of the distinguishing features of our nursery is that we raise nearly all the stock we sell and dig it freshly for each order, and do not carry it in storage cellars. Another advantage is that our stock, for the most part, is acclimated and more likely to endure our American climate than imported plants are.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They all bloom profusely, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

American Pillar. Single-flowering variety of great beauty. Pink flowers borne in immense bunches, followed by brilliant red berries. Foliage retained until November. A new climbing rose.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Baltimore Belle. Blush white; flowers very double, profusely borne in large, showy clusters. Very hardy. An excellent variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 and 3-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for trailing over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	$35 00

Graf. Zeppelin. Flowers a vivid pink. The almost thornless character of this plant makes it desirable for some uses.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 5-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to the Crimson Rambler. Deeper and brighter in color.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Most every lawn has room for a Rose arbor. You will find a large assortment of roses listed here from which to make your choice.

Baron von Itterson. A fine climber; glossy green foliage, and crimson flowers.

	Each	Per 10
Strong potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 75	$6 00

Blue Rambler. VEILCHENBLAU. A new rambler; approaching blue in color. The color at first is either reddish pink or purplish pink, then turns amethyst. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Rich, creamy-white flowers. A vigorous grower, blooming abundantly and persistently almost until frost.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Pink Rambler. A sturdy, rapid grower that has all the good characteristics of the popular Crimson Rambler. Clusters of double pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00

Queen Alexandria. A good rose that resembles the well-known Crimson Rambler, but is lighter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	0 25	2 00	15 00

Yellow Rambler. Attractive semi-double yellow flowers. Very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Five or more plants of any one variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

Wichuriana Rose. The parent form and its varieties described on this page are well suited for terrace plantings, growing over steep slopes, and for artistic effects on rocks, stumps, trellises or pergolas.

Wichuriana Hybrid Climbing and Trailing Roses

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit, very hardy, and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground or for any purpose for which a creeping rose is desired. They are much used for mass plantings to produce natural effects.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers; very fragrant and lasting. The trusses often contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00

Evergreen Gem. Very double flowers, buff-yellow, changing to white. Foliage remains green a long while in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 5-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Gardenia. HARDY MARECHAL NIEL. Beautiful, rich buff-yellow when in bud; open flowers white. A strong, vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2 and 3-yr. field grown	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00

Hiawatha. Color is brilliant, apple-blossom pink, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. The plant is of a strong, vigorous growth with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Manda's Triumph. Large, abundant clusters of medium-double, pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	25	2 00	

Lady Gay. Clusters of bright shell-pink flowers, shading rose. The foliage is shiny green and luxuriant. It is of vigorous growth, and the effect of the plant when in full bloom, with the combination of soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00

Newport Fairy. Single pink; a strong grower and abundant bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit; double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	25	2 00	15 00

Universal Favorite. Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color. A hardy, rapid-growing variety that fits into the natural landscape very well.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins, but white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00

Wichuriana. "MEMORIAL ROSE." Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant single, waxy-white flowers are borne profusely in June. See illustration above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
2-yr. field grown	25	1 75	12 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	35	3 00	27 50

Office of the Lindenwood Cemetery (H. J. Doswell, Supt.), Ft. Wayne, Ind. Our Vines and Shrubbery have been used here. In the illustration will be noticed a planting of Japan Barberry and other dwarf shrubs about the foundation, while vines adorn the building.

Ornamental Vines

CLIMBING Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and Summer-houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees, where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places, and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers, that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish white flowers, succeeded by greenish yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls and to produce wild effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 and 3 yr., strong plants	$0 35	$2 50
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00

A. Polygama. In most respects it is similar to the above, with creamy white flowers and handsome foliage. It is a strong, rapid grower, and desirable plant.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$4 00

Akebia

Akebia quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplish brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

Aristolochia

Aristolochia sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, hardy-growing tropical-looking vine, with attractive light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 75	$6 00	$50 00

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. This is the true Woodbine or "Five-fingered Ivy," with large, handsome leaves deeply cut into five lobes. Its blue berries contrast with the richness of its Autumn coloring when the leaves turn a gorgeous crimson. On dry soils the leaves color earlier and more brightly. Excellent for arbors, trellises, trees and stumps, and for planting on walls.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 and 2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	30 00

var. Englemanii. Practically identical with the Virginia Creeper. It clings more tenaciously to a support and grows a little stronger.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 and 2-yr. field grown	$0 20	$1 50	$12 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	3 50	

var. Pubescens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 20	$1 50	$12 00

A. veitchii; *syn.* tricuspidata. Japanese or Boston Ivy. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is quite a hardy, rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green that turns a brilliant red in Autumn. It is the most popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls, and grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 15	$1 25	$10 00
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	35	2 50	20 00

var. Lowii. A new Japanese Ivy, possessing all the good points of the popular Japanese or Boston Ivy. The foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving it a beauty not possessed by the old sort.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	$0 75	$6 00

Bignonia: Trumpet Vine

These are familiar strong-growing vines with deep, rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers in early Summer. They are very desirable for covering Summer-houses, training over arbors, and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Bignonias will grow in almost any soil, and are hardy, except in the coldest climates. We offer the two varieties that follow.

Bignonia Grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. July. The orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than B. radicans, and it is a more bushy grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

B. radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a familiar old-fashioned vine, that clings tenaciously and grows rapidly to tall heights.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	30 00

Celastrus: Bittersweet

Celastrus articulatus. Japanese Bittersweet. A vigorous-growing vine that is very ornamental. The orange and scarlet fruits in the Fall are just as pretty as our native Bittersweet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

C. scandens. Bittersweet. A native vine that is especially ornamental in Fall and Winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
Potted plants 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

A rustic entrance that has been planted with Moons' nursery stock. Ampelopsis are growing over the rock work. Any of the varieties listed above under this heading will produce a similar effect, although the Boston Ivy is best known and most generally planted. The foliage of all varieties has beautiful Autumnal tints.

Clematis

Popular vines that flower profusely, and are everywhere planted for covering porches, trellises and arbors, and to climb over posts and fences.

Clematis flamula. SWEET CLEMATIS. Dark green foliage that lasts well into the Fall. Fragrant, small, white flowers in early Autumn. A hardy variety.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	$0 40	$3 50

C. paniculata. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage, that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable starlike flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps. See illustration opposite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	$0 35	$2 50	$18 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	3 50	25 00

C. Virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER. A native vine of quick growth. White flowers in the middle of the Summer. Useful for arbors, trellises or for natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

Clematis Hybrids

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	$0 50	$4 50

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure, white, double.

Henryi. Large, creamy white and handsome.

Jackmani. Next to C. Paniculata, this is the most popular variety, with rich, royal-purple flowers 3 inches across; borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterward.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson; large flowers.

Ramona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers. A desirable new sort.

Ville de Lyon. Bright red, well-formed flowers; and a very good variety.

Dolichos: Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine. It is an especially desirable vine for quick effects, and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

Hedera: English Ivy

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes Winter-kills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late Winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trellis work, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong potted plants, 4-in. pots	$0 35	$2 50	$20 00

Clematis Paniculata. A quick and satisfactory grower that may be depended upon to produce a wealth of bloom, like this, at the close of August. This Clematis is also splendidly suited for climing over tree trunks, stumps and rocks.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves. It clings to walls and rocks, for which it makes a splendid cover. Being of slow growth adapts it for covering low walls; also useful as a ground cover. Another purpose for which it can be used is as an edging like boxwood. To give this effect it must, of course, be clipped occasionally, but this treatment is not injurious to the plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	35	2 50	20 00

var carrier. Distinguished by its leaves, which are much larger and more pointed. Not commonly met with, although it is equally if not more desirable than the parent type.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown	$0 50	$3 50

var. variegata. Similar to "radicans," except it has pretty creamy white markings on the leaves. It can be used for the same purposes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$16 00
Potted plants, 4-in. pots	35	2 50	

var. vegata. The variety has beautiful glossy green leaves that are broader than the other varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Sturdy plants	$0 50	$3 50	$25 00

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

FAVORITE vines, with flowers of exquisite fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trellis work; for climbing over arbors and verandas; for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in wild and natural ways; also useful for covering unsightly places and for retaining soil on slopes and banks.

Lonicera Caprifolium. ITALIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers yellowish white on the inside and purplish outside. Color of foliage dull green or gray.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	40	3 50

L. heckrotti. Not as much of a climber as some varieties, although it finds many uses. Purple colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00

L. Hendersoni. Corolla a purplish pink; body of flower yellow. Fragrant and an incessant bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	40	3 50

L. Japonica. VAR. AUREA RETICULATA. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves, and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. It is a good, hardy grower, with fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	35	2 50	

var. brachypoda. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. It is a strong grower and desirable sort, with yellow flowers. The leaves turn a coppery hue in late Autumn, and last until almost Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy, 2-yr. vine, field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	35	2 50	22 50

var. chinensis. The leaves are reddish green, often with purplish veins beneath. In Winter the foliage turns to a beautiful bronze hue and lasts well on toward Spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. Very ornamental, but not so well suited for bank planting to prevent erosion as some other varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy 2-yr. vine, field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	35	2 50	

Honeysuckle. Always desirable and always dependable, whether growing on porch columns, over rustic work or for retaining embankments.

var. Halleana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light-green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit, and a wealth of white and buff flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 and 2-yr. field grown,	$0 25	$2 00	$14 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots,	35	2 50	22 50

L. Periclymenum var. Belgica. Nature of growth is somewhat like a shrub, although it will climb on a support. Flowers are bright red outside and appear during the Summer months.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	40	3 50

L. sempervirens, var. fuchsioides; *syn.* L. punicea. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms, and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers, that continue all Summer. Bluish-green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 20	$1 50	$12 00
2-yr. field grown	25	2 00	16 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots,	40	3 50	

Lycium: Matrimony Vine

Lycium Chinense. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September, that are succeeded in Winter by scarlet and orange fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	20 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	

Periploca

Periploca Græca. SILK VINE. Dark green, silky leaves. Small purple flowers in July. A comparatively rare but very ornamental vine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	50	4 00	$35 00

Vinca: Periwinkle

Vinca minor. MYRTLE OR PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper, that bears blue flowers in early Spring, and is useful as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong clumps	$0 15	$1 25	$8 00
Potted plants, 3-in. pots	20	1 50	12 00

var. alba. A white flowered form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong clumps	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00

var. aurea. Similar to the parent form, but has golden variegated leaves.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 3-in. pots	$0 35	$2 50

Vitis: The Grapes

Vitis cordifolia. FROST OR WINTER GRAPE. Useful for producing natural effects in climbing over fences, stones, etc., as well as for planting on arbors.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	40	3 50	

V. Labrusca. FOX GRAPE. A rapid-growing, strong, native vine, with large, purplish black fruit. Especially suited for climbing over trees and stone walls.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 and 2-yr. field grown	$0 25	$2 00	$15 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	40	3 50	

Wistarias are among the first vines to flower in the Spring. They grow rapidly on most any support.

Wistaria

STRONG-GROWING vines that wrap themselves tightly about any support and are valued most for covering bowers, porches, pergolas and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant drooping clusters of flowers, similar in shape to those of a Sweet Pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

Wistaria Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. The common variety, which blooms so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue; fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere. The larger size listed below are plants that have been transplanted several times and should make much quicker results than younger plants, which are not so sturdy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft	$0 50	$3 50	
3 to 4 ft., strong, stocky plants	1 00	7 50	
Potted plants 6-in. pots	75	6 00	$50 00

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing hardy qualities of its parent.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	$0 75	$6 00
3 to 4 ft., very stocky plants	1 50	10 00
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	75	6 00

W. frutescens. VAR. MAGNIFICA. An improved variety with racemes often 6 to 8 in. long. Flowers are lilac colored and are borne earlier than other varieties.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	$0 75	$6 00

W. multijuga. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA. A Chinese species having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. One of the most artistic of the group.

	Each	Per 10
Potted plants, 6-in. pots	$0 75	$6 00

A garden scene which owes much of its beauty to the plants which came from our Nurseries.

Hardy Perennial Plants

IT is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display. Year after year they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest Spring until after frost comes in the Fall and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either by themselves or in connection with shrubbery groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

In planting the perennial border we suggest massing several plants of a kind, as the effect produced by a colony is more attractive than a greater number of varieties with only a few plants of each.

The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates the approximate height that the plant may be expected to attain at maturity. The months represent the season of bloom.

Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100

Achillea Eupatorium. FERN-LEAVED YARROW. 3½ feet. Delicately cut foliage; showy yellow heads of flowers on rigid stems. July to August.

A. millefolium roseum. ROSY MILFOIL. 2 feet. Beautiful heads of rosy-red flowers with deeply cut foliage. June to August.

A. ptarmica fl. pl. "THE PEARL." 2 feet. In July and August it is covered with a profusion of small, pure white, double flowers. Fine for cutting.

Aegopodium Podagraria variegata. GOUTWEED. A small creeping plant with white margined foliage. Can be grown very close to house foundations where it is often difficult to maintain good grass. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Agrostemma coronaria. MULLEIN PINK. Downy, silvery leaves. Bright crimson flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet long. June to August.

Alyssum saxatile, var. compactum. GOLDEN TUFT. 1 foot. One of the brightest Spring flowers. Excellent plant for rockery or border. Flat heads of yellow flowers in April and May.

Amsonia salicifolia. A shrub-like plant 2 feet in height with terminal spikes of pale blue flowers from May to July. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

A. Tabernæmontana. Terminal spikes of clear blue flowers on stout, woody stems, about 2 feet high in May. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

Anemone: Windflower

The Anemones bloom from August to October, being one of the best Autumn-flowering perennials. Their flowers are most showy, and resemble large apple blossoms. They are good for cutting. A slight protection is necessary in Winter. 2 to 3 feet.

Anemone Japonica var. alba. Pure white flowers. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

var. Giante Blanche. A new white-flowering variety. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

var. Kriemhilde. Large, semi-double rosy pink flowers. A new sort. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

var. Queen Charlotte. Large, rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery pink color. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

var. rosea superba. Very free blooming; delicate, soft rose. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

var. rubra. Rosy red with yellow stamens. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

var. Whirlwind. Pure white semi-double flowers. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Anthemis tinctoria, var. Kelwayii. Hardy Marguerite. 2 feet. A desirable bushy plant, with a profusion of golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. June.

Arabis Alpina. Rock Cress. A very low-spreading plant, completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. Indispensable for rockeries, etc.

Armeria formosa. 1 foot. This little evergreen plant flowers all Summer, sending up wiry stems with terminal balls of pink and white.

A. maritima. 3 to 6 inches. Flowers rosy pink, appearing in May and June. Foliage evergreen and grass-like, making it valuable for rockeries and edgings.

Aquilegia or Columbine. There are numerous varieties that bloom at different seasons and have varied colors. See our assortment listed on this page.

Armeria maritima, var. splendens. Foliage and flowers are a little larger and more brilliant than on the Armeria maritima.

Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. 2 feet. A native plant bearing large, brilliant, orange-colored flowers in July and August. Attractive seed-pods appear in September.

Aquilegia: Columbines

Popular old-fashioned flowers that are not particular as to soil, but do best in a moist but well-drained sandy loam. They flower best in a sunny location. In addition to the flowers, the foliage is very attractive all season. In general appearance it resembles the Maidenhair Fern.

Aquilegia californica hybrid. A beautiful hybrid form. Petals are yellowish, tinted with orange.

A. Canadensis. Native Columbine. 1½ feet. Bright red and yellow. April to June.

A. Chrysantha. 2½ feet. Fragrant yellow flowers. May to July. Tallest of the Columbines.

A. Coerulea. Several flowers on one stem. Blue and white, sometimes tinted with lilac.

A. Flabellata nana alba. Large, pure white flowers in April. The leaves are large and of a dark green color that is retained during the entire season. Very ornamental even after the flowers have gone. More dwarf than the other sorts, growing 1 to 1½ feet high.

A. Glandulosa. Blue Siberian Columbine. 1½ feet. Large flowers of a bright lilac-blue color. Corolla creamy white.

A. Helenæ. One of the latest hybrids. Blue, with white corolla. Very large and fine.

A. Nivea Grandiflora. Pure white, large flowers. One of the best for cutting.

A. vulgaris. European Columbine. 1½ to 2 feet. May to July. A strong grower, with flowers in shades of red, blue and purple.

Asters

Hardy Perennial Types

Showy Autumn plants that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.

Aster Datschie. 2½ to 3 ft. Small white flowers.

A. Gertrude. More dwarf than other varieties. Flowers a flesh pink.

A. Grandiflora. 2½ to 3 ft. Large dark violet colored flowers. A late profuse bloomer.

A. Novæ Anglæ. Large violet-purple flowers.

A. Robert Parker. 2½ to 3 feet. Very large lavender-blue flowers with yellow centers.

A Shortii. 2 to 3 feet. Profusion of small white flowers.

A. Tatarica. Heavy oblanceolate foliage with flowering stem 4 to 6 feet high. Distinct and rigid. Flowers clear lavender, with conspicuous yellow stamens. One of the showiest and best, having the largest flowers of all the Asters.

Astilbe Davidii. 2 feet. Beautiful foliage. Graceful, plume-like, reddish purple flowers. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

A garden on Long Island in which our nursery products have been extensively used.—*Guy Lowell, Architect.*

Baptisia Australis. False Indigo. Spikes of dark blue flowers, about 2 feet high in June and July. A splendid strong-growing plant with deeply cut foliage. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

Bellis perennis. English Daisy. Popular favorites of very low growth and beautiful, little round flowers in earliest Spring. Splendid for bedding and edging.

Prices for all varieties of English Daisy: 12 cents each; $1.00 per 10; $7.00 per 100.

var. Giant Rose. Bright rose.

var. The Bride. White.

Bocconia cordata. During July and August this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders, in masses, and at the back of perennial plantings.

Boltonia asteroides. False Chamomile. 5 feet. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Asters in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. August to September,

B. latisquama. 5 to 6 feet. Large pink flowers that appear in great numbers near the close of Summer.

Calimeris incisa. 1 to 1½ feet. A border plant that produces daisy-like lavender flowers, with yellow centers, from July to September. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

Cephalaria Alpina. A tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 6 feet. It has large sulphur-yellow flowers in June and July. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

Cerastium tomentosum. 10 inches. The common name, "Snow-in-Summer," is descriptive of this little plant, that is almost hidden beneath myriads of small white flowers that spring from a dense carpet of silvery foliage. Useful as an edging, for planting among rocks and over steep slopes.

Campanula: Bellflowers

Campanula Carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. Clear blue flowers on wiry stems. A very dwarf species that blooms all Summer. Good for the rockery.

var. alba. Pure white. Habit of growth similar to the above.

C. medium. Canterbury Bells. 3 feet. Large bells in panicles in shades of blue, pink and white.

var. Calycanthema. Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells. 2 feet. The flowers resemble in shape a cup and saucer. They come in shades of blue, pink and white.

C. Persicifolia. var. alba. Peach-leaved Bellflower. White, star-shaped flowers in clusters on spikes about 2 feet high. June to July.

var. Grandiflora. Large, double white flowers.

C. Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Spikes of large blue flowers forming a pyramid.

C. Rapunculoides. 3 feet. Graceful spikes, loaded with blue, bell-shaped flowers. June to August.

C. Trachelium. Coventry Bells. 3 feet. Purple flowers from June to August.

Caryopteris mastacanthus. Blue Spirea or Verbena Shrub. A shrubby plant growing about 1½ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of blue flowers, that come in September and last until after frost. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

Cassia Marylandica. A desirable, shrubby looking plant 3 to 4 feet high, with panicles of bright yellow flowers in July and August.

Centaurea Montana. Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button. 2 feet. An excellent plant for cutting. It is of easy culture, thriving best in an open sunny position. Blue flowers from July to September. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

var. rosea. Pink flowers. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

WE offer an assortment of hardy varieties, including several well-marked types. They flower profusely in October and resist early frosts, and are, therefore, showy and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that attain a height of from 2 to 3 feet. They should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character. While it is true that all varieties flower in spite of the frosts, there are some that retain their color better than others.

Prices of all Chrysanthemums except where otherwise noted are 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

Arabella. Crimson flowers.
Barney. A mixture of bronze and yellow.
Blushing Bride. Pale pink.
Boston. Tall growing variety with large, copper yellow flowers.
Danizula. An early flowering variety with rosy-pink flowers.
Dawn. White, suffused pink.
Dundee. Rich garnet flowers; a beautiful sort.
Fashion. Double white flowers.
Fremy. Large copper colored flowers.
Gold Nugget. Low growing, golden yellow flowers.
Hindu. White, shaded yellow.
Jerry. Double, white.
Julia Legravere. Rich garnet. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.
Kadar. Terra-cotta.
Lady Smith. White with yellow center.
Largretto. Rosy pink; late flowering.
May Suydam. Dwarf grower. Beautiful, large, old gold flowers. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.
Mrs. Vincent. Early, white.
Patterson. Tall growing. Yellow.
Pettilant. Pale yellow.
Queen of Whites. Pure white, double flowers.
Rosenante. Pale pink flowers.
Sir Walter Raleigh. Red flowers.
St. Illoria. Pale pink.
Sunset. Red changing to yellow.
Tennyson. Clear yellow.
Trojan. Maroon. Dwarf grower.

Hardy Chrysanthemum. The best perennial for late Autumn flowers.

Button Chrysanthemums

Brown Bessie. Brown and yellow. Low.
Eagle d'Or. Clear yellow. Tall.
Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow. Medium.

Anemone Chrysanthemums

Aaron. Red flowers.
Clara. Pure white with yellow center.
Rosy Morn. White with yellow center.

Double Japanese Chrysanthemums

Old Rose **Deep Pink** **Yellow**

Shasta Daisy

These beautiful flowers were originated by Luther Burbank, who has done so much in improving all kinds of plants. His creations have attracted attention all over the world.

Chrysanthemum Hybridum. SHASTA DAISY. Lovely daisy-like flowers, pure as Shasta's snows.

In addition to the parent type, which is so popular, we offer these new and improved varieties:

var. Californica. Creamy yellow flowers. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

var. Westralia. Large. Cream color. Semi-double. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Convallaria Majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Many people demand this old-time flower, and treasure even poetic thoughts concerning it. Thrives best in partial shade. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. 3 feet. Nothing could be prettier in its way than this flower, with its rich golden yellow blossoms (one of the strongest colors for landscape effects), and good for cutting. June and throughout the Summer. See illustration opposite.

C. rosea. A low border and rockery plant. Pink flowers in August and September.

C. Verticillata. 1½ to 2 feet. Small yellow flowers borne in great profusion during July and August. Very fine feathery foliage, which is pretty in itself.

Coronilla varia. Crown Vetch. 1 to 2 feet. A trailing plant good for border or rock planting. Pinkish white flowers.

Delphinium: Larkspur

Stately flowers that supply a color and form that nothing else gives. June to September. 2 to 4 feet.

Delphinium Belladonna. Beautiful flowers in different shades of blue. A vigorous growing variety flowering all Summer and surpasses all others. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

D. Chinense. Cut-leaved variety. A desirable sort. Flowers come in shades of blue and white.

D. Formosum. Strong, robust plants; dark blue with white eye.

D. Fanny Stormath. A vigorous grower. Dark blue flowers. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Large flowers on spikes 2 feet long, various shades of blue. A fine strain. Price, 20 cents each. $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Delphinium Sebia var. compacta. A cut-leaved variety of compact growth. Flowers blue and white. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. One of the showiest yellow flowers of early Summer. Described in opposite column.

There's joy in a border of old-fashioned flowers like this, that gives an uninterrupted succession of bloom during the open months of the year.

Hardy Garden Pinks. See list of varieties below.

Hardy Pinks

Old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They are valued for edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed. Clove-scented flowers in May and June.

Dianthus Plumarius. The parent form. Single flowers of assorted colors. A favorite in many old-fashioned gardens.

Named Varieties of Hardy Pinks

Comet. Double flowers. Deep pink with red center.

Cyclops. Single dark rose.

Diamond. Double white flowers. Almost equal in size and beauty to a cultivated carnation.

Excelsior. Large double flowers of dark pink or rose color.

Her Majesty. Slightly fringed. Large, double white flowers.

Homer. Rosy red with maroon center. Double flowers that are delicately fringed on the edge.

Juliett. Double flowers having white petals edged with maroon. Distinct and attractive.

Scoticus. Semi-double. White with maroon center, finely fringed.

Snow. Pure white.

Souvenir de Salle. Large double flowers of a delicate shade of pink.

Dicentra Spectabilis; *syn.* **Dielytra.** Bleeding Heart. Long, graceful racemes of pink heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Grows 1 to 1½ feet high. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Sweet William

Dianthus barbatus. 1½ to 2 feet. The perennial garden is not complete without some of these attractive old-fashioned plants. In May and June they flower in clusters of red, pink, white and many pretty variations.

D. Deltoides. Maiden Pink. 6 to 10 inches. The nature of growth is decidedly procumbent. Single, deep pink flowers. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

D. Latifolius. var. atrococcinea flore plena. Beautiful double crimson flowers that are showy throughout the entire Summer. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Digitalis: Foxglove

Familiar old-fashioned plants that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June. See illustration below.

Digitalis Gloxinæflora. Assorted colors of rose, purple and white, beautifully spotted.

D. grandiflora. Flowers lemon yellow.

Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot or Thorough Wort. Dense, flat heads of white flowers on stems 3 to 4 feet, from August to September. Effective and good for cutting.

E. purpureum. Joe Pye Weed. 4 to 6 feet. Flat clusters of rosy purple flowers in August and September. One of the best natives, and a vigorous grower.

No. 1, Digitalis, or Foxglove. See above. No. 2, Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower.

Hardy Ferns

These can be used to advantage in many locations, especially in shaded nooks and corners where other things will not thrive. To keep them at their best during dry weather they should be frequently and well watered. They thrive best in woods-earth or soil which contains a good percentage of leaf mould. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Funkia: Plantain Lily

Valued for their large, attractive foliage and conspicuous flowers. Will grow in full sunlight or in shaded and moist places. July to August. 2 feet.

Funkia alba marginata. Green leaves margined with white. Lilac colored flowers. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

F. aurea variegata. The leaves are variegated with yellow and green. Flowers lilac.

F. coerulea. Green leaves; light blue flowers.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Blanket Flower. 2 feet. This plant is at home in any soil, and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cutting. Its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermilion stand out in a bright, attractive way when planted among other perennials in the border. Flowers continuously from June until frost.

Geranium Sanguineum. Crane's Bill. 1½ feet. Crimson flowers during July and August. Attractive foliage.

Geum coccineum. (Avens). A trailing or procumbent plant. Useful in rock plantings or as a border plant. Brilliant red flowers during June and July.

Heliopsis pitcheriana, which like the Helianthus has very showy yellow flowers on tall stems in August and September.

Hemerocallis Thunbergii. A Day Lily of lemon-yellow color that is splendid for mass and natural plantings. Described on page 104.

Gillena trifoliata. Bowman's Root. 3 feet. In July there are numerous white flowers tinged with pink. Attractive trifoliate foliage. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

Gypsophila acutifolia. Baby's Breath. 3 feet. Valued for its delicate pinkish white flowers in July and August.

G. paniculata. Similar to the above. Small white flowers, good for cutting.

Helenium autumnale Superbum. 5 feet. A desirable perennial, especially valued for use in connection with shrubbery borders, where its tall stems laden in late Summer with deep golden yellow flowers show off to best advantage.

var. Rubrum. A new variety of unusual appearance of which a single stalk is a bouquet in itself. The color is red, suffused orange-sienna. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

H. Riverton Beauty. Flowers of a rich lemon yellow color with a black center. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Helianthemum mutabile. A small evergreen plant that is covered during May and June with brilliant colored flowers, especially good for dry and sunny locations.

Helianthus Maximiliana. 5 to 6 feet. Large golden yellow flowers, useful at the back of the perennial border. Excellent for cutting.

H. orygalis. 6 to 8 feet. Graceful foliage. Bright yellow flowers.

Soleil d'Or. Golden Yellow. The petals are quilled, making it appear very much like a Dahlia. Does not grow quite as high as the other varieties. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

H. Wolly Dod. A beautiful sort with pure, single, golden yellow flowers, which are profuse in September. Very useful for bouquets.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. A continual bloomer from early Summer until late in the season. Abundant deep golden yellow flowers about 2 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high.

Have you read the note on page 57 concerning the buying of Nursery Stock ?

Yellow Day Lily

Hemerocallis Fulva. TAWNY DAY LILY. 1½ feet. Orange-colored flowers with darker shadings. The flower stalks are 3 feet high. June and July.

var. flore plena; *syn.* **Xwanso.** 1½ feet. A double flowering variety of the above, which is unusually attractive. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

H. flava. LEMON DAY LILY. 2 feet. Sweet scented, canary yellow flowers.

H. florham. Strong grower. Large golden yellow flowers on stems sometimes 3 feet long.

H. Thunbergii. 1½ feet. Medium-sized flowers of a bright buttercup yellow, borne in profusion during July on stems 3 feet high. A showy plant that will add to the beauty of any perennial border.

Hesperis matronalis. Sweet Rocket. 2 to 3 feet. Purple flowers of pleasing fragrance. These old garden favorites are worthy of a place in every perennial border.

Heuchera sanguinea. Small, compact plants 6 inches to 1 foot high that bear innumerable loose spikes of bright crimson flowers in July and August. Fine for cutting. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Hibiscus moschentos. A woody plant, often 5 feet in height. It is fond of moist places, although it grows well in drier soils. In September it bears large, single flowers with crimson centers and pink or white outer petals.

No. 1, Stately Hollyhocks (Listed opposite column). No. 2, Dainty Larkspurs (Delphinium), (page 101).

A bouquet of German Iris. A hardy flower border will contain many kinds of perennials that may be used for beautiful house and table decorations.

Gold Flower

Hypericum Moserianum. 1 to 1½ feet. A most beautiful plant, with bright green leaves and waxy, golden yellow flowers that are doubly attractive because of their numerous yellow stamens. Strong field-grown plants, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Iberis sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. Pure white flowers. A beautiful dwarf plant with evergreen foliage. Valued in borders and rockeries and for edgings. April and May.

I. gibraltarica. The largest and showiest of all the Candytufts. Large white flowers slightly tinged with pink. Being dwarf in its nature of growth and having evergreen foliage make it a most useful and ornamental plant for the flower garden. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Hollyhocks

Everyone knows these old garden plants. We have them in various colors; they make beautiful perennial hedges and backgrounds for other plants. In colonies about house foundations and in garden corners they scarcely have an equal. While we exercise the greatest care to have our Hollyhocks true to color we cannot guarantee them because plants grown from seed will not always come true. Price of all varieties, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

The Double Flowering Hollyhocks. Very perfect in form and preferred by most planters. We offer them in colors: red, pink, white, rose, yellow and maroon.

Allegheny Hollyhocks. This is a separate strain with very large flowers, having fringed petals and come in varied colors that are most attractive.

Single Flowering Hollyhocks. Some still prefer this type which we offer in assorted colors.

Iris. Fleur-de-Lis

POPULAR herbaceous plants come up year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps and do well in almost any soil. Their colorings have a wide range and many are delicate in pencilings of softest shades. They can be appreciated in beds, in borders, along water-edges and in both formal and wild gardens.

In the following descriptions the upper petals of the flowers are referred to as standards, while the lower petals are known as falls.

German Iris (Iris Germanica)

The German Iris begins flowering about the middle of May and continues in bloom nearly four weeks, when they are succeeded at the middle of June by the Japanese Iris.

Prices of German Iris, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Adonis. A deep blue. Fine and earliest to flower.

Blue Sky. Standards faint lavender; falls yellow and purple. Good sort.

Chamelon. Delicate lilac; falls tipped a little darker.

Charlotte Patty. Standards golden yellow; falls lightly veined with maroon.

Fantasie. Standards blue; falls purple. A good sort.

Fairy Queen. Dwarf; late flowering variety. White, falls veined with blue.

Garrick. Standards delicate light blue; falls a darker violet blue. A late blooming variety.

General Aganemon. Late. Standards white; falls purple lilac.

Gracine. Standards lemon yellow; falls purplish veined with white. Good and distinct variety.

Leopold. Bronze. Falls veined maroon. Distinct and darkest of all this type.

Lilacina. Small flowers of white mottled with lilac.

Madam Chereau. White, with a delicate fringe of blue. Distinct; tallest grower.

Madame de Bonne. Pure yellow. Distinct and handsome.

Madame de Brabant. Standards lavender; falls purple; streaked. One of the latest flowering; a fine variety.

Pauline. Light blue; falls slightly darker. A splendid late variety.

Reine de Pays. Standards saffron yellow; falls carmine-maroon lightly veined.

Viola. Standards lavender; falls violet blue.

William III. An iridescent beauty, with standards of lavender rose-pink; falls a little darker. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

German Iris have a multitude of beautiful colors. They grow with little care in moist places, or even in upland soils, and flower showingly at the close of May.

Japan Iris (Iris Kaempferi)

These come into bloom about the middle of June just after the German Iris are through flowering The individual flowers often measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The markings are most dainty and the texture very delicate. Best results are obtained by planting them in rich, moist soil.

Prices of all varieties, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100. Order by Name or Number.

No. 3. Kumona-no-sora. White, with faint lines of light blue. Six petals.

No. 12. Koki-no-iro. Large, royal purple petals, yellow center.

No. 17. O-Yodo. Rich, royal purple.

No. 20. Kuma-funjin. Silvery white with broad border of magenta-lilac.

No. 30. Kimi-no-negumi. Standards dark blue edged with white. Falls white, veined with blue.

No. 35. Shishi-oderi. Rich, velvety purple.

No. 48. Tora-Odori. Light blue, yellow center veined with darker shades of blue. Standards in various shades of blue. Six petals.

No. 50. Date-Dogu. Lavender shading to white toward the center. Yellow center. Standards white edged with lavender. Three petals.

No. 71. Triumph. White, heavily veined with maroon.

No. 72. Fascination. Blue.

No. 106. Sakata. Light violet.

Various Varieties of Iris

Iris Florentina alba. An early white variety. Slightly fragrant.

I. Pallida. Beautiful carmine purple. Delightfully fragrant. A fine variety.

I. Pallida Dalmatica. Large handsome flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender. Distinctive on account of its large, wide leaves. Price 25 cents each, $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

I. Pumila alba. A dwarf grower. White flowers borne in profusion that appear before the German Iris. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Siberian Iris (Iris Siberica)

Smaller flowers than the preceding types. May and June. Splendidly adapted for mass and waterside plantings. Blue flowers. Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

A planting of Iris along the edge of a pond, showing how attractive these plants are in such locations. Many other perennials can also be effectively used for similar plantings.

Lathyrus latifolius. Everlasting or Perennial Pea. Climbs 8 to 10 feet in height and produces clusters of large, rosy red and white flowers, similar to the Sweet Pea, during the entire Summer. Useful for cutting. Price, 35 cents each; $2.50 per 10.

Liatris elegans. Blazing Star or Gay Feather. 3 to 4 feet. Dazzling rosy purple spikes. Lasting a long time in July and August.

Linum Flavum. Flax. 2 feet. Early in May this plant sends forth showy golden yellow flowers. Grows well in full sunlight.

L. Perenne. Flax. 2 feet. Feathery foliage. Early in May this plant begins to bloom profusely and flowers for several weeks. The flowers are delicate and of a magnificent azure color. A splendid plant for colony plantings, especially in natural landscapes.

Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. A native of North America. Its scarlet flowers are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high in August and September. Good for massing in moist places.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. London Pride. 3 feet. An especially desirable perennial with brilliant heads of orange-scarlet flowers from July to September.

L. viscaria fl. pl. Ragged Robin. 6 to 8 inches. Numerous spikes of rosy red flowers.

Lysimachia nummularia. Creeping Jenny. Valued for places where grass will not grow. Yellow flowers and very attractive, glossy green foliage.

Monarda didyma splendens. Bergamot. 2 to 3 feet. In July heads of bright scarlet flowers open with a rare fragrance, fading in purplish splendor in late August. Fine for Summer bouquets.

M. fistulosa alba. White flowers in late Summer.

M. Violacea. Purplish crimson; a very showy flower.

Myosotis palustris semperflorens. Forget-me-not. 8 to 10 inches. This popular little plant blooms from May until late Autumn, bearing a profusion of small, pale blue flowers. Price, 12 cents each; $1.00 per 10; $8.00 per 100.

Œnothera: Evening Primrose

Showy border plants that flower nearly all Summer. Being suited to rather dry soils adapts them also to rockery plantings.

Œnothera Fraseri. 1½ feet. Beautiful rich yellow.

Œ. fruticosa major. 1½ feet. A wealth of yellow flowers in mid-Summer.

var. Youngii. 2 feet. Large lemon yellow flowers. A stocky grower.

Œ. speciosa. 1½ feet. A pure white sort, with exceptionally large and desirable flowers.

Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Cup-shaped flowers on stems about a foot high. The plants form compact tufts of foliage and are showy with flowers of various shades of orange, yellow and white.

P. Orientalis. Oriental Poppy. 3 feet. Flaming, intense orange-scarlet flowers. One of the showiest of all perennials, and a great favorite, The large cup-shaped flowers are very conspicuous during June and July.

Paradanthus sinensis. Blackberry Lily. 1 to 2 feet. Recognized by its blackberry-like seeds. Orange flowers spotted with purple. Thrives well in shady places.

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. Beard Tongue. 3 to 4 feet. Scarlet flowers that last a long time, and evolve into seed-pods that in themselves are attractive, and add a touch of color to the border. June to August.

P. Coerulea. 18 inches. Attractive blue flowers in early June are borne along the stem in much the same manner as the Foxglove.

P. diffusa. 1 to 2 feet. Light purple flowers.

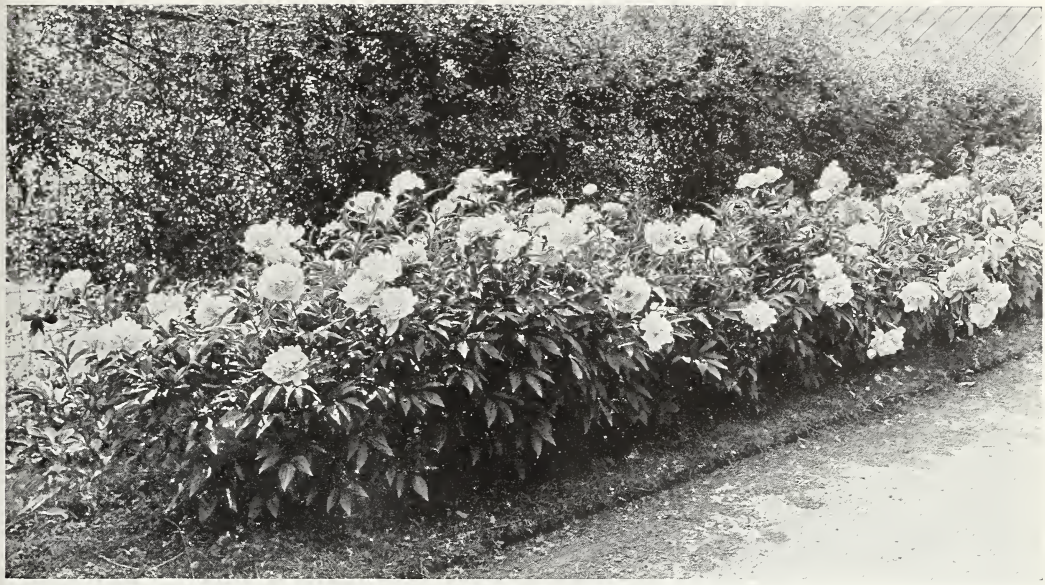
P. Pubescens. 1 to 2 feet. Dull purple or violet-colored flowers, sometimes varying to flesh color.

The Forget-me-not. Myosotis palustris semperflorens. A useful little plant for the flower garden.

An Evergreen Ground Cover

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Bright, glossy green leaves. A dwarf growing plant that is best used as a ground cover. Thrives best in shady locations. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Prices of Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.



Pæonies. The perfectness of form and exquisite coloring of these plants are a justification for their use in every garden.

Pæonies

THESE old-time favorites are being planted more than ever before. They are admired in open borders, beds along walks and drives; well suited to intermingle among either shrubs or perennials. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. Pæonies grow best in rich, deep soils and sunny positions. They flower showingly at the close of May and in June.

Albert Crousse. Large, salmon pink flowers. Small petals and a compact head. A very fine variety. Price, $1.00 each; $8.50 per 10.

Atrorubra plena. A beautiful red variety. Flowers of only moderate size. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10.

Candidissima. Guard petals cream white, shading to sulphur yellow center. Among the earliest of the white varieties to flower. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10.

Cytheree. Guard petals very pale pink, center creamy white, flaked with carmine. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Festiva Maxima. One of the most popular varieties. The few spots of carmine in the center of the perfect white bloom present a striking contrast and make this a handsome flower. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Gigantea. The flowers are very large and perfect in shape. The color is coral red and makes a very striking effect on the lawn; also splendidly suited for house decoration as cut flowers. It blooms late, which makes it of additional value for extending the season. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10.

Grandiflora Rosea. Flowers are somewhat smaller, but the color is a beautiful pink. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10.

Humei. Large, double flowers of perfect form. The color is cherry-carmine. A beautiful flower. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Joan of Arc. Pink and sulphur-white. Center spotted with white. A unique combination of colors. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10.

La Superba. Large, pink guard petals, center a suffusion of pink and white. This beautiful variety is a sure bloomer. For the person with limited means this variety will give the most satisfaction for the money expended. Price 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

Marechal MacMahon. Very large; rich, vinous red. A fine flower of rare beauty. Price, 75 cents each; $6.00 per 10.

Marie Lemoine. Large sulphur-white shaded with pink. A fine variety that is a late bloomer. Price, 75 cents each; $6.00 per 10.

Mons. Jules Elie. Flesh-pink, full globular flower, with darker guard petals. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Officinalis alba. Old fashioned white pæony. Flowers very double. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

Officinalis rosea superba. Flowers are a beautiful rose color, full and double. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

Queen Victoria. A faultless bloom of ivory white, with a few of the petaloides tipped rosy pink. Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Souvenir de Lille. Very delicate blossoms of pink shading to white. A beautiful variety. Price, 75 cents each; $6.00 per 10.

Pæonia Moutan. JAPANESE TREE PÆONY. These develop into dwarf shrubs that flower earlier than the herbaceous varieties. The flowers are large and beautiful. We offer strong plants in shades of crimson, pink and white. Price, $1.00 each; $7.50 per 10.

Phlox

Phlox decussata; *syn.* **paniculata**. During the dry, hot Summer weather, when vegetation generally looks at its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant blooms. Possibly there is no other class of perennials that is more popular or which plays a more important part in garden making. Although of easy culture these plants will give best results when grown in fertile soil. The flowers range in color from white to the more brilliant hues of pink and scarlet. Like nearly all perennials their beauty is best displayed when planted in colonies. Some gardeners even prefer an all-Phlox border, but the beauty of these popular plants is equally well displayed in a mixed planting. Every garden, large or small, has a space which can accommodate these familiar old favorites.

A formal garden in which our Phlox have been extensively used. Their continuous display from July until September is unexcelled by any other perennial.—*Olmsted Bros., Landscape Architects*

Prices of Phlox, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Asia. A comparatively new variety of a delicate shade of mauve. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Aurora Borealis. Dark pink.

Baron von Dedem. A beautiful, large, blood red flower head.

Champs Elysees. Rich purplish crimson.

Coquilicot. Coral red. Dark red center.

Coran de Ache. Deep pink.

Eclaireau. Beautiful pink. Red center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink, dark red eye. A very attractive and desirable variety. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

Europea. White with red center. A beautiful sort. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

F. G. Van Lassburg. Pure white. One of the most beautiful white varieties that we offer.

Frau Antone Buchner. A beautiful white variety.

General Van Heutz. Salmon with red center.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright red.

Hervor. Pink with white eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. Best early white.

Peachblow. Delicate pink. Fine foliage and beautiful flowers.

Rosenburg. Bright reddish violet.

Widar. Lavender with white center. An attractive variety.

Phlox subulata. Moss or Mountain Pink. A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen that is buried in very early Spring, beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding. Notice illustration opposite page.

var. alba. White.

var. atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

var. Lilacina. Light lilac.

Phlox Divaricata, var. Laphami (Perry's variety). 1½ to 2 feet. A distinct variety of recent introduction. Blue flowers in May and June. Grows different from most Phlox, being of an open habit. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Phlox Ovata; *syn.* **Carolina.** Mountain Phlox. Grows about a foot high and bears masses of reddish pink flowers in June.

Phlox suffruticosa, var. Miss Lingard. A superior variety both on account of its foliage and flowers. The white flowers shade to delicate pink. It starts to bloom early and continues in an uninterrupted succession of flowers until Autumn.

Physostegia Virginica. 3 feet. A splendid Summer-flowering perennial, with long spikes of showy, soft, pink flowers, valued for bouquets.

Platycodon grandiflora. Balloon Flower, or Chinese Bell Flower. 2 feet. The attractive blue flowers are cup-shaped. Blooms during the entire Summer and is useful for the front of the border.

var. alba. A white flowering form of the above.

P. Mariesi. Handsome large flowered variety with beautiful blooms.

Plumbago larpentæ. Lead Wort. 8 inches. A low-spreading plant, with a profusion of indigo-blue flowers toward the latter part of the Summer. Thrives in shady locations.

Polygonum compactum. 18 inches. A very good plant in any position; has a smothering mass of soft, cream-white bloom, with reddish green foliage, suggestive of its name, "Knot Weed." August and September. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

Primula veris. English Cowslip. A favorite low-growing plant, whose flowers, which appear during the first days of Spring, include a wide range of colors.

Pyrethrum hybridum. 2 feet. These beautiful plants, with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, are truly an artist's flower. June. The plants we offer are of good assorted colors.

P. uliginosum. 4 to 5 feet. Large, pure white flowers that are almost 3 inches in diameter; borne during July and August.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. Buttercup. This is the little double Buttercup. The plant has a running habit. Fine for hillside planting.

Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl. "Golden Glow." 5 to 6 feet. From July to September the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers.

R. Newmanii. All Summer this plant, which grows about 3 feet high, is covered with large, orange-yellow, daisy-shaped flowers that have dark brown centers and resemble a Black-eyed Susan. They are fine for cutting, and splendid border plants.

R. purpurea. Giant Purple Cone-Flower. 3 to 4 feet. Large reddish purple flowers, often 4 inches in diameter, that are most showy from July to October.

Salvia Azure var. Grandiflora. Blue Sage. 2 to 3 feet. Spikes of sky-blue flowers borne in great profusion during August and September. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Saponaria caucasica, var. flore pleno. Bouncing Bet. 1½ to 2 feet. White flowers all Summer and Fall. A native plant having many good qualities that commend it for ornamental planting.

S. oxymoides. A dwarf creeping plant suited for rockeries. Rosy crimson flowers during the Summer months.

Saxifrage cordifolia. The broad, deep green leaves produce an effect quite different from most other perennials. Not particular as to soil, and useful for the front of the border. It grows about 1 foot high and in early Spring its light pink flower clusters make it still more beautiful. Price, 35 cents each; $2.50 per 10; $20.00 per 100.

Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum, page 100.

Sedum

Beautiful, spreading, alpine plants, indispensable for rock gardens; also much used for ground covers.

Sedum acre. Golden Moss or Stonecrop. Sometimes called Love and Tangle. Splendid spreading plant, with deep green foliage. Good for wall gardens, rockeries, etc. One of the best carpet plants.

S. album. Green foliage; white flowers. Does not grow over 3 inches high.

S. Kamtschaticum. This variety grows about 8 inches high; has beautiful deep green foliage. Yellow flowers in June.

S. Lydium glauca. Attractive glaucous foliage.

S. Maximowiczii. Yellow flowers. Desirable at the front of the Perennial Border.

S. Spectabilis. Brilliant Stonecrop. 1 to 1½ feet. A stocky plant, with broad, thick, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Flat, terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers in late Summer and Autumn.

A Terrace planted with Phlox Subulata (Mt. Pink), described on opposite page. For planting among rocks it is equally attractive. The dwarf Sedums listed on this page are useful for the same purposes.

Silene Schafta. A dwarf growing plant with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. Useful in making rock gardens. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10.

Solidago Canadensis. GOLDEN ROD. The Golden Rod and Asters are a combination of Nature's composing. The spray of perennial gold terminating with each season's growth is on stems 3 to 5 feet. September to October.

S. odora. A low-growing species with bright golden yellow flowers in August and September. Aromatic foliage.

Spirea Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 feet. Panicles of white flowers in June and July. Fine border plants that are good for half-shaded positions.

S. Japonica. HERBACEOUS SPIREA. 2 feet. White, feathery panicles of bloom in June and July. The delicate foliage makes the plant attractive all Summer.

Statice latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. Great airy panicles of lavender-colored flowers all Summer. A dwarf plant with flower spikes about 18 inches high.

Stokesia cyanea. CORNFLOWER ASTER. 1½ to 2 feet. This perennial is esteemed for its all-around good qualities. Grows very vigorously; has large blue, aster-like flowers which measure 1½ to 2 inches across. August and September.

var. alba. A white-flowering form of the above.

Thymus: Thyme

Old-fashioned plants used for edgings, rock work and in borders. They have sweet-scented leaves.

Thymus Coccinea. SCARLET THYME. Dark green foliage and bright red flowers.

T. Vulgaris. Common green Thyme. A strong growing kind. Lilac flowers.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. The ever-blooming Flame Flower, or Red Hot Poker, grows 3 to 4 feet high, and sends up stiff stems of orange-scarlet flowers from August to October. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Tunica saxifraga. A low border or rockery plant, with fine, delicate foliage. It bears minute pinkish white flowers all Summer.

Verbena venosa. 1 foot. Terminal panicles of bluish flowers. A native of South America.

Veronica longifolia var. subsessilis. SPEEDWELL. 2 feet. Slender spikes of blue flowers in July and August. A splendid perennial. Price, 20 cents each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

V. spicata. Branched stems, with spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. A good plant for general use.

Viola cornuta. TUFTED PANSIES. These popular little plants bloom throughout the Spring and Summer in a variety of colors.

A grass walk bordered with old-fashioned flowers. Such a planting gives an uninterrupted succession of bloom during the open months and provides opportunity for cutting innumerable bouquets that can be enjoyed about the house. In addition, the fragrance of flowers like these invites one to stroll among them. Aside from the original cost, which is small in proportion to the results secured, there is little expense of after-care in such a planting. The assortment we have makes possible many lovely garden pictures like this.

Prices of Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

THERE are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong, rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of Summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower plumes. If the plumes are cut before they are entirely ripe, they can be used for interior decorations during the Winter. For planting along streams and in groups about ponds these plants are almost indispensable. In addition they also look well when planted in connection with shrubbery or herbaceous borders.

Groups in the open lawn, consisting entirely of Grasses, are very attractive and will increase in beauty annually. Although not generally used, we believe that these inexpensive plants are worthy of more attention when you consider your planting problems.

Arundo donax. GIANT REED. 8 to 10 feet. This tall-growing reed has most beautiful long, narrow leaves. Its beauty is perhaps best displayed when planted in the background of a mixed border, or as the central feature of a bed composed entirely of ornamental grasses. Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

var. variegata. Variegated form of the above. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10.

Hardy Bamboos

These odd and interesting plants from the semi-tropical regions can be grown satisfactorily in the latitude of Philadelphia by planting in sheltered positions. They require rich, moist and well-drained soil. Especially suited for water-side planting and valued for their tropical appearance.

Bambusa aurea. Small, serrate, light green leaves. Strong plants, 35 cents each; $2.50 per 10.

B. Simoni. Long, narrow leaves. Strong plants, 35 cents each; $2.50 per 10.

Erianthus Ravennæ. PLUME GRASS, OR HARDY PAMPAS. Grows 9 to 12 feet high. Sends up a great number of silvery flower plumes almost equal in beauty to the famous Pampas Grass of the South. For planting in the northern states we recommend this on account of its hardiness. Strong divisions, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

The Eulalias

Eulalia Japonica; *syn.* **Miscanthus sinensis.** 5 to 6 feet. Green leaves, broader than those of the following varieties. In the late Summer and early Fall this plant is most attractive with its graceful plumes. Splendid for natural landscapes. Strong divisions. Price, 25 cents each, $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

var. gracillima. JAPAN RUSH. 5 to 6 feet. A beautiful, tall, swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and silvery white mid-rib. Brown tassels in late Fall and Winter. Strong divisions. Price, 25 cents each, $2.00 per 10; $15.00. per 100.

var. variegata. 4 to 5 feet. The long, narrow leaves are striped with white mid-ribs. Strong divisions. Price, 25 cents each, $2.00 per ten; $15.00 per 100.

Gynerium argentium. PAMPAS GRASS. 8 to 10 feet. Valued most for Southern planting, although with protection and in sheltered places its beauty can be enjoyed in many localities. Long silvery plumes add to its beauty during the Autumn months. Strong divisions. 50 cents each.

The Seasons for Planting Trees

THE seasons for planting trees vary with the latitude and altitude of different localities. In general there are two seasons for planting—the Spring season and the Autumn season. The Spring season commences as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Deciduous trees can then be planted until their leaves have opened so wide that further transplanting is inexpedient. Evergreens can also be planted as soon as frost leaves, but the period of successfully moving them is longer, as it lasts until a very considerable new growth has been made. With Pines, Spruces and Hemlocks it is of shorter duration than with Arborvitæ, Retinosporas and Junipers. Hardy Perennial Plants are safely planted during the same period. We always have a quantity of these and Hardy Vines in pots so that they may be safely put out, even in Summer.

The Autumn season for Evergreens usually opens about the middle of August and continues until the latter part of October. Perennials may be planted from the last part of September until well on in November. Deciduous Trees and Shrubbery are seldom ready until the middle of October and then they continue to be planted until the ground freezes so hard that digging becomes impractical.

Don't wait until the season opens before sending in your orders. The orders that we have on our books when the season opens are the ones that are entitled to preference over those that are sent in at the last moment.

Hardy Fruits

The following varieties are selected for the home fruit garden, rather than for commercial planting.

We all remember how delicious those peaches tasted that our country friend picked from his choicest trees, and while we ate, told us just why that particular variety was better than all others.

It is possible for the city or suburban family to select an assortment of fruits that will supply their table from the time the first cherries ripen until mid-winter, when they enjoy the spicy Stayman Winesap before the friendly glow of the open fire.

The home fruit garden can easily be made a part of the whole scheme of beautifying your property. The snow-white cherry blossoms appear soon after the frost is out of the ground, then come the plum and peach, especially the Carman with gorgeous bouquets of large pink flowers. Following these are the apple and pear, which seem to vie with each other in profusion of bloom. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees that brighten the landscape in Spring and later supply delicacies to please both eye and palate.

APPLES

Strong, selected trees. Price (except where otherwise noted), 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10; $30.00 per 100.

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Apples

Early Harvest. (Yellow Harvest). (2). Yellow, tender and of good quality.

Red Astrachan. (3). Very early; crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy; flesh tinged with red.

Summer Rambo. (5). Green striped with red; slightly sub-acid; tree vigorous and productive.

William's Early Red. (William's Favorite). (4). Medium size; dark red, splashed with yellow. Flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. A fine dessert apple.

Yellow Transparent. (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Tree an upright grower, bears young and produces good crops regularly. Excellent for culinary purposes; one of the most satisfactory early apples.

Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. (7). Yellow striped with red; tender and juicy; hardy variety, ripening in early Autumn.

Fall Pippin. (10). Large, yellow, rich and delicious; good bearer. A valuable apple for both eating and cooking.

Fameuse. (Snow Apple). (12). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white. The little apple of excellent quality which thrives best in Northern climates or high altitudes.

Gravenstein. (8). Large, yellow, striped with red. Flesh firm, rich in flavor, an old favorite in many localities.

Maiden Blush. (6). Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine for cooking.

Smokehouse. (11). Medium to large size. Green or yellow, mottled with dull red. Crisp and juicy. One of the best late Autumn varieties, both for cooking and dessert. A good bearer.

Wealthy. (9). White, yellow and red striped; flesh white. Tree is very hardy, thus adapting it for cold climates. A good dessert or culinary variety.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Large, crimson fruit. October.

Transcendent. September. Large, yellow and red, productive.

Yellow Siberian. (Golden Beauty). Small, golden yellow. September.

Winter Apples

American Golden Russet. (25). Highly flavored and spicy, valuable for table use, but too small for commercial purposes.

Baldwin. (14). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. The leading commercial variety among apples. A winter apple in New York State, but south of Philadelphia, an Autumn apple.

Bellefleur. (26). Large; yellow with red cheeks; juicy and splendid for eating. Rather poor bearer except in Northern sections.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin). (22). Valued for commercial purposes on account of its productiveness. Red, inferior quality.

Delicious. (Stark's Delicious). (23). Large, red apple, juicy, and highly flavored with a peculiar and distinct aroma. No new variety has so quickly gained popularity. Price, 75c. each; $6.00 per 10.

Fallowater. (28). Fruit large, yellowish green; sweet flavor; tree hardy and a good bearer.

Grimes' Golden. (15). Medium size; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, spicy, of best quality. Tree is hardy and productive, and comes into bearing young. One of the best early Winter varieties.

Jonathan. (16). A beautiful red apple of high quality, being tender, juicy; desirable both for home use and commercial purposes. An early bearer and popular throughout the country.

King of Tompkins County. (27). Large, red; productive and good for cooking or eating. Popular in New York State.

McIntosh. (13). Yellow, streaked with crimson; tender and juicy. Very high quality, having a distinct aroma.

Nero. (24). Red; very productive.

Northern Spy. (30). Pale yellow, striped with red. Good keeper, excellent flavor. Grows best in cold climates.

Rhode Island Greening. (17). Large, greenish yellow; rich and tender.

Rome Beauty. (18). Yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A good regular bearer.

Seek-no-Further. (Westfield). (19). Tender and of rich flavor; medium size.

Smith's Cider. (20). Popular, late keeping, red apple. Prolific bearer, medium size, inferior quality.

Spitzenburgh. (31). Bright red; flesh yellow, crisp and spicy. The standard of excellence in the North among fancy dessert apples.

Occasionally the stock of certain varieties becomes exhausted. When the purchaser has a second choice it would save delay, sometimes, to mention same when ordering.

WINTER APPLES—Continued

Stayman Winesap. (29). Larger and more prolific than the common Winesap. Yellow covered with red; fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. One of the most desirable varieties to plant for Midwinter use, both for home consumption and commercial purposes.

Winesap. (32). Medium size, deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor; quality very good, keeps well into late Winter and Spring.

York Imperial. (21). A large, red apple, which succeeds over a wide range of country. Comes into bearing young.

Dwarf Apples

Their habit adapts them particularly for small yards and limited areas. Their fruit is similar in quality to the standard sorts. They commence bearing much younger.

Price of all varieties, 75 cents each; $6.00 per 10.

Baldwin
Gravenstein
Maiden Blush
McIntosh Red
Red Astrachan
Stayman Winesap
Wealthy
Yellow Transparent

APRICOTS

Strong, selected trees, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10.

Harris. Large, golden yellow fruit. Early in July.

J. L. Budd. Large, white, red cheek, sweet and fine.

Moorpark. First of August. Firm; juicy; fruit of darker color than the above.

CHERRIES

Strong, selected trees, 75 cents each; $6.00 per 10; $50.00 per 100.

Sweet Cherries

Black Tatarian. June. Big, dark red or black cherry of splendid flavor. An excellent variety.

Downer's Late Red. Early July. Sweet and delicious. Not liable to rot in wet weather.

Governor Wood. June. Large, white cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.

May Duke. Early June. Large, red, juicy and rich, vigorous and productive at maturity.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Early July. A large sweet, white cherry, with red cheeks. One of the best.

Rockport Bigarreau. June. Large, round and red; flesh firm and of fine flavor.

Yellow Spanish. Late June. Yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. The most popular of all light colored cherries.

Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. June. A very productive pie or sour cherry; used for cooking and preserving.

English Morello. Late July. A late, red, sour variety that is valued for culinary purposes. The tree is of rather a dwarf growth.

Montmorency. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit; very prolific and among the hardiest of all cherries.

PEACHES

Strong, selected trees, 35 cents each; $2.50 per 10; $17.50 per 100.

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Peaches

Carman. (2). August. Large, bright red cheek; white flesh, good flavor, heavy and regular bearer.

Champion. (3). August. White freestone peach that is rich, sweet and juicy.

Crawford's Early. (5). August and September. A large, yellow peach of good quality.

Greensboro. (1). July. Good size; round, with red cheek; flesh white; medium quality.

Mountain Rose. (4). August. Red, freestone peach, with white flesh; rich, juicy and sweet.

Mid-Season

Belle of Georgia. (6) August and September. Freestone; white; excellent flavor and a regular bearer. Best of its season.

Elberta. (8). Early September. A very large, yellow, freestone peach; rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower, and splendid sort for preserving.

Fitzgerald. (7). August and September. Large, round freestone; red cheek; flesh yellow, sub-acid and agreeable.

Old Mixon Free. (9). September. Large, white freestone; of excellent flavor and productive.

Stump the World. (10). September. Large freestone; white with red cheek, firm, juicy and excellent quality.

Late

Chair's Choice. (12). September. Yellow; good quality; freestone.

Crawford's Late. (11). September. Large, yellow freestone, good quality.

Fox Seedling. (14). Late September. Reliable freestone; white flesh; best of its season.

Iron Mountain. (16). October. Large freestone; flesh white. A productive, reliable late peach of good quality.

Reeves Favorite. (13). September. Large, yellow, with fine red cheek; delicious, juicy. Freestone, best quality. Shy bearer.

Smock. (15). Late September. Large; oval; light yellow, mottled red; freestone.

PLUMS

Strong, selected trees, 60 cents each; $5.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Bradshaw. August. Large; red.

German Prune. September. Dark purple; agreeable flavor and valued for drying.

Imperial Gage. Middle of August. Good size; freestone; greenish in color; sweet and juicy.

Lombard. Last of August. Violet red; yellow flesh, agreeable flavor. One of the best both for eating and preserving.

Shipper's Pride. Large; bluish purple; good tasting and valuable commercial sort.

Shropshire Damson. Last of September. Medium sized; dark purple; valued for preserving.

Yellow Gage. August. Medium sized; yellow.

Japan Plums

Abundance. August. Large; red, yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for cooking and eating.
Burbank. August. Good sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.
October Purple. (Purple Egg). Large; purple; flesh yellow and sweet.
Satsuma. August. Good; purple and red.

PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time befors they are ripe and then matured in a cool, dark room.
Strong, selected trees, 60 cents each; $5.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100.

Summer

Bartlett. September. A popular variety, large yellow fruit; sweet and juicy. Excellent for eating or preserving; prolific bearer; strong grower.
Clapp's Favorite. September. Large; pale yellow with crimson cheek; fruit fine grained and good for eating.
Osband's Summer. August. Medium size; yellow, with reddish brown cheek.

Autumn

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet yellow; excellent flavor and a prolific bearer. An excellent fruit for preserving.
Louis Bond de Jersey. Late September. Large, yellow, with dark red cheek; good tasting.
Seckel. September and October. A little brown pear; exceptionally sweet and juicy. The standard of excellence among pears.
Sheldon. October. Large; russet and red; rich, melting and juicy; fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.
Worden-Seckel. September to October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel pear; is equally good and larger.

Winter

Duchess d' Angouleme. Very large; oblong; russet color; flesh white with rich, buttery flavor. A strong grower.
Kieffer. Very vigorous and productive, even when young; fruit large and yellow; a good keeper.
Lawrence. November. Rather large, yellow pear, of splendid rich flavor.

Dwarf Pears

Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10.

Bartlett	**Duchess d'Angouleme**
Beurre d'Anjou	**Louis Bond de Jersey**
	Seckel

QUINCES

Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per 10.
Champion. October. Large and productive; splendid for cooking, and a good keeper.
Orange or Apple. September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality. A popular sort.
Reas' Mammoth. Large and productive; by many considered the best in cultivation.

Small Fruits

Blackberries

Price, 75 cents per 10; $4.00 per 100.
Erie. Early, hardy and productive; large, sweet fruit of excellent quality.
Eldorado. Sweet, melting and rich. A valuable variety, being hardy and very productive.
Lawton. A good variety of fine flavor that is very productive.
Rathburn. Heavy bearer; extra large, jet black fruits of fine quality.

Currants

Price, $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100.
Black Naples. Black; excellent for jellies.
Cherry. Large; scarlet; of excellent quality. Vigorous and productive.
Fay's Prolific. Large; deep red. The most popular red currant. Mild and sweet. The best table variety.
White Grape. White.

Gooseberries

Price, 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.
Chautauqua. Large; pale green and desirable.
Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use.
Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive.

Raspberries

Prices of all varieties, except where otherwise noted, are 75 cents per 10; $5.00 per 100.
Cumberland. Large; black, firm and juicy.
Cuthbert. Late red; good quality and very hardy. One of the leading commercial varieties.
Golden Queen. A large, yellow, firm berry.
Gregg. Large, early black variety. A vigorous grower and a heavy yielder.
St. Regis. A new, ever-bearing red variety. A valuable fruit for any home garden. Price, $1.50 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Grapes

Prices of all varieties, except where otherwise noted, are 25 cents each; $2.00 per 10; $12.00 per 100.
Brighton. Fine tasting; excellent quality; red. A productive and vigorous variety that is equal to the better known Delaware.
Campbell's Early. Large bunches; large sweet fruits. A very early bearer and a most satisfactory variety for the home garden. Price, 35 cents each; $3.00 per 10.
Catawba. Late; red; medium sized; sweet.
Concord. Blue; familiar sort; delicious flavor. If you have room for only one variety this is the kind that we suggest.
Delaware. Red; small; compact bunches. Sweet; sugary tasting with musky aroma. One of the finest.
Moore's Early. Black; very early. The large size of the fruit makes this a popular kind.
Niagara. White; large; sweet, delicious flavor. Probably the best white grape in cultivation.
Worden. Black; large clusters; sweet. A seedling of the Concord. Ripens a little earlier and considered by some to be superior.

How to Have an Uninterrupted Succession of Bloom

FROM the appearance, during the first warm days of March, of the cheery yellow Forsythia to the tragic death of the persistent little Chrysanthemum, after holding out bravely against the assaults of Jack Frost, you need have scarcely a week without some appropriate blooms.

If your preference does not incline toward a formal hedge for bounding your property lines, use instead a graceful, curving border of Shrubbery and Hardy Perennials, which may be interspersed with Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Jonquils, etc. The Forsythia comes first, supported by the ubiquitous bulb, followed by the fragrant Bush Honeysuckle, Azaleas, Spireas, Weigelias, Deutzias, Snowball and a bewildering procession of riotous loveliness to aid which, everything seems to conspire.

Before these Shrubs have passed their bloom the Hardy Perennials are aglow with flowers and hold our interest throughout the Summer. With the passing of these in the Autumn, some Shrubs again attract us with the gorgeous color of their foliage, and later some varieties surprise and even delight us with their bright-colored bark and brilliant berries.

In selecting varieties to give an uninterrupted succession of bloom, the reader may be guided by the time of flower, which is mentioned with the description of each flowering plant that we offer in this catalogue. These seasons of bloom, of course, vary in different localities and somewhat each year, according to weather conditions, yet in general, the time that we have indicated their blooming will be found correct. The color of flower is also given, so that it will be possible not to place glaring magentas beside vivid reds that bloom at the same time; other equally inappropriate combinations can be avoided by carefully studying the descriptions.

In arranging a border planting that is to give an uninterrupted succession of bloom, the heights of the plants must also be taken into consideration. Those that grow the tallest should be in the background, the medium-sized in the middle, and the smallest in the front. The height to which the different plants may be expected to grow is also given in the description of varieties, thus enabling persons to arrange their shrubbery more intelligently.

There is a pleasure in having a "thought-out" planting that will give an uninterrupted succession of bloom. The pleasure is all the greater for the person who studies the arrangement himself, and what does it matter if he makes a few mistakes—the fun is all the greater in the continual surprise that such a planting holds in store for each succeeding week, when from some unexpected place a new flower of different color peeps forth. If persons do not care to study out their own plantings to give an uninterrupted succession of bloom we shall be willing to help those who are really interested, with lists of varieties suitable for their purposes, if the area available for such planting and the measurements of it are given to us. It is, perhaps, needless to say that we can give greater thought and study to this work ahead of the planting season than we can in the midst of it, when there is always a rush of other things that claim the nurseryman's attention. It will be found preferable, when our assistance is desired, if we might have the inquiry early.

Some of the Shrubs and Perennials most frequently used for an uninterrupted succession of bloom are found in the following suggestive list that will flower about in the rotation named:

SHRUBBERY	Page	OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS	Page
Golden Bell	71	Mountain Pink	108
Japan Judas	63	Columbine	98
Lilacs	84	Pæonies	107
Diervillas	68	Iris	105
Snowballs	84	Sweet William	102
Spirea, Reevesiana and Van Houttei	81, 82	Hardy Pinks	102
Deutzias	67	Hollyhocks	104
Mock Oranges	78	Larkspurs	101
Sweet Shrub	63	Bell Flower	99
Summer Flowering Spireas	81, 82	Phlox	108
Styrax Japonica	83	Blanket Flower	103
Hypericums	75	Shasta Daisy	100
Altheas (Rose of Sharon)	73	Anemones	98
Hydrangea, Great Panicled	74, 75	Asters	98
Witch Hazel	72	Chrysanthemums	100

A garden walk bordered with Shrubbery and Hardy Perennials. There's not a day during the open months when such a planting as this does not have its attractions. There are beautiful Lilacs in April, followed uninterruptedly by a host of Hardy Perennials. Even during Winter months bright berries and curious bark provide attractions.

On Screening Things From View

THERE are outlooks on every property more objectionable than others; some of them so objectionable that the property is immensely improved when they are hidden from view by a planting of trees or shrubbery. Plantings to successfully hide these views must be carefully thought out in every instance if the best effects are to be had.

If the object to be hidden is a tall one trees should be planted, at least in the background of the plantation; while against objects of lower height shrubbery can be effectively used. These shrubbery screens can be made objects of great beauty by selecting varieties that will give an uninterrupted succession of bloom and arranging them in a graceful, natural way so that their purpose as a screen against an ugly view is scarcely noticeable.

Some of the Best Trees and Shrubs for Screen Planting

	Page		Page
Beech, European	45	Willow, Thurlow's Weeping	54
Beech, Purple	45	Willow, Weeping, Golden-barked	55
Hornbeam	41	Altheas (Rose of Sharon)	73
Magnolia, Thurber's	48	Hawthorn, English	66
Maple, European Cork	37	Japan Snowball	84
Maple, Green Japan	39	Mock Oranges	78
Maple, Siberian	38	Weigelias	68, 69
Poplar, Lombardy	51	Hydrangea, Great Panicled	74

A screen planting that is most inexpensive. It consists of Peach trees and a hedge of Great Panicled Hydrangea. This effect was produced in three years with stock from our Nurseries. Hydrangeas are listed on page 74. Being of deciduous nature, this screen is effective only during the open months.

Evergreens are frequently used for screening purposes, as they are equally effective the year round. The slender habit of the Arborvitæ (page 26) adapts it especially for this purpose when the screen is to be of the nature of a tall hedge. Norway Spruce (page 16) is often used in the same way. When the straight lines of a hedge are to be avoided an irregular grouping can be effectively used very much like that shown in our illustration.

Some of the Most Generally Used Evergreens for Screening Purposes

	Page
Arborvitæ, American	26
Arborvitæ, Pyramidal	28
Cypress, Japan (either green, silver or golden foliage)	22, 23, 24
Red Cedar	14
Chinese Arborvitæ	11
Hemlock	29
Pine, Austrian	20
Pine, Corsican	19
Pine, Himalayan	19
Pine, Scotch	21
Pine, White	20
Spruce, Norway	16
Spruce, Oriental	18
Spruce, White	16

A screen planting of Evergreens. Our stock was extensively used in this and the effect was almost immediate. An irregular arrangement like this harmonizes with the landscape better than the lines of a hedge would in such a position. All the year this screen is effective.

The Question of Foundation Planting Solved

THE bare, angular lines of house foundations are mostly unattractive, and unless they are softened by foliage the house is apt to appear out of harmony with its natural surroundings and unhospitable. The transformation of a mere house to a home is wrought by a planting of shrubbery that blends the structure with the lawn about it. With foundation plantings the question arises—as it does with nearly all other planting, that is—whether or not evergreens or deciduous plants are wanted. The latter are much cheaper to procure than evergreens, though evergreens have an attractiveness the year 'round, which to many minds makes their greater cost justifiable.

Evergreens for Foundation Plantings

The illustrations show the effects that such plantings will produce. If the position is a shaded one on the north side of the dwelling or beneath trees, Rhododendrons or other evergreen shrubs (pages 30–35) will be found best suited. If the position has some sunlight, the Coniferous Evergreens (pages 8–29) will be desirable. After the name of each variety of plants listed in this catalogue will be found letters that designate the ultimate height to which the plant may be expected to grow. The evergreens marked "D" usually grow from 4 to 10 feet in height; those marked "VD" seldom reach a greater height than 4 feet. There are a great many varieties marked "S," which indicate a larger grade but, nevertheless, quite suitable for this foundation work, as they can be kept in restraint, which makes the coloring brighter and the form more dense.

A Few Evergreens Well Suited for Foundation Planting

	Page
Arborvitæ, Chinese (all varieties)	11
Arborvitæ, dwarf varieties	26, 27
Arborvitæ, Siberian and American	26, 28
Azalea, hardy evergreen	31
Retinospora, Japanese (all varieties)	22
Juniper, Douglas Dwarf Golden	12
Juniper, Irish	13
Juniper, Japanese	14
Juniper, Golden Japanese	14
Juniper, Savin	14
Pine, Mugho	20
Pine, Swiss Stone	19
Pine, White, Dwarf	21
Spruce, Dwarf	17
Yew, Japanese Dwarf	25

What an attractive home! Of course the large trees afford shade and surround the house with verdant green that attracts the Summer songsters. But what about the foundation of Evergreens? They soften the bare and angular lines of the house, are attractive in Winter as well as Summer, and in Spring the Azaleas are aglow with brilliant flowers. This particular planting is in one of the cities of the Middle West. Tell us where you live and we will be glad to tell you how to get an effect like this.

Here is a foundation of Evergreens that is within the reach of everyone. The cost of the plants for a group like this is from $12.00 to $18.00, depending on size of bed and varieties used.

Deciduous Shrubs for Foundation Planting

For Summer cottages and places where the cost of evergreens is too great, the attractiveness of a well-arranged shrubbery planting about the base of a house is unquestioned, which is evidenced from the accompanying illustrations. These plantings can be so chosen as to have a succession of flowers during a good part of the Summer; then, if bright-berried kinds are used, like the Barberries, there is a certain attractiveness even in Winter. Most all shrubs are suitable for such plantings. Of course, those which have a graceful drooping habit are preferable, and in locations where a low planting is necessary, the dwarf-growing shrubs are best.

The foliage on many shrubs is most attractive on the new growth. Pruning each year or two will keep them looking much brighter and will have a tendency to keep the height down and make the shrubs more bushy.

In making up your list it is not always necessary to confine the assortment to the most dwarf kinds.

Notice in the illustration below how the taller varieties have been planted next to the house while lower-growing kinds are used along the outer edge. This arrangement is generally best, as it makes the most attractive connection between lawn and house.

Some Shrubs Suitable for Foundation Planting

	Page		Page
Barberries	62	Judas, Japan	63
Deutzia, dwarf varieties	67	Mock Orange, Golden Leaf	78
Diervilla, low-growing varieties	68	Privet, Regels	76
Forsythia	71	Spirea, low and medium varieties	81, 82
Hydrangea, great panicled	74	Japan Snowball	86
Hypericums	75		

For Summer homes shrubbery is well suited. For Winter dwellings it does not serve to soften the angular lines of a house as persistently as evergreens will.

How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock

What To Do with the Plants When They Arrive

OUR stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not convenient to plant it immediately upon arrival it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot suns or freezing temperature.

If impossible to arrange for planting within three or four days from arrival, unpack the stock and "heel" or trench it in some place, out of harm's way, until such time as you shall be ready to plant all or part of it.

When possible, however, it is best to plant nursery stock in its permanent position promptly after arrival.

Preparation of the Soil

IT is best to select trees and shrubbery that are known to endure, naturally, the conditions of soil and drainage that one has to offer them, rather than attempt any expensive preparation for plants not fitted by Nature to such conditions.

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any soil that will grow good vegetables.

Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial, though often not absolutely essential.

Recently-graded areas are apt to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top-soil," and unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery cannot be expected to make a vigorous, healthy growth in it.

Rhododendrons and most other broad-leaved Evergreens require good drainage and the moisture that shaded positions or a mulch of leaves or grass clippings afford them. Their sustenance is derived from decayed vegetable matter—such as woods-earth or peat; and it is helpful to provide such soil, if none is at hand in which to plant them.

On Planting Evergreens

OUR Evergreens will usually be received with balls of earth wrapped in burlap about their roots. If these balls of earth are dry when received it is well to moisten them before unwrapping, so that the dirt will better adhere to the roots.

Evergreen with ball of earth. In planting, be careful to preserve this.

With large Evergreens, or with smaller ones, if the "ball" will break when unwrapping place the tree in position before loosening the burlap. If the dirt still will not adhere to the roots, shred the bagging with a sharp knife, cut the string that holds it and leave them to be rotted by the moisture in the soil placed about it.

With Evergreens, *first preserve the "ball,"* then proceed to plant in the same manner as indicated on diagram, elsewhere shown in this book.

About Trimming Evergreens

JUST as the Spring growth is commencing is the time to trim Evergreens. This usually is in May. All of the varieties endure pruning, and must be so pruned, if used in hedges, otherwise they will not necessarily require it, excepting the Retinosporas, whose colors are brightened and dense, compact forms preserved by light shearings annually.

The amount of trimming required depends upon the motive in the trimming. If a formal specimen is desired, it of course should be trimmed to one's taste. If the trimming is done to preserve the shape of the tree and to increase its density of foliage, about one-half of the previous season's growth should be clipped off.

On Planting Shrubbery

IF placed individually, shrubs should be planted as prescribed for trees on the following page of this catalogue. If they are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded and prepared as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.

A cultivated area between closely-planted shrubs stimulates their growth and is easier to keep in order than grass, which succeeds poorly beneath their shade, and is, in such places, difficult to mow.

About Trimming Shrubbery

THOSE shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter, the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.

Shrubs like Hydrangeas and Altheas, which flower after the middle of June, carry their bloom on twigs of the same season's growth. This growth and the number of branches that will bear flowers is increased by pruning in Winter, the season of the year in which all shrubs that flower after the middle of June should be trimmed.

Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring this trimming is perhaps most easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.

The Way to Plant and Trim Hedges

DIG a trench wide enough and deep enough to accommodate the roots without cramping (usually about 15 x 18 inches).

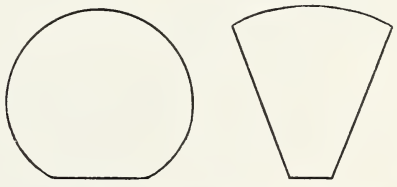
If it is preferred to place well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench, dig it about one-half foot deeper than otherwise, and put in two or three inches of such manure, shoveling over it a layer of top-soil until the trench is refilled to a depth sufficient to admit of proper planting. *Do not let roots come in direct contact with manure.*

It is our practice to mulch the hedge after being planted, so that the manure will conserve the moisture, and the strength-giving elements from it will percolate around and about the roots.

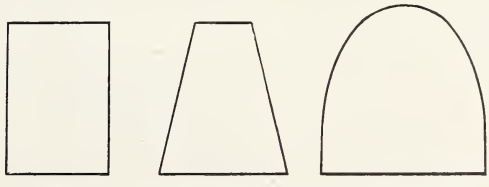
Place the plants so that their branches will touch one another, or if a thicker hedge and immediate effect are desired, set them even closer, that their branches shall interlace. Press soil firmly about the roots and otherwise plant in the usual manner.

Styles to Adopt and Styles to Avoid in Trimming Hedges

Probably more hedges become thin and ugly at the base for want of sunlight than for any other cause. This condition often is the fault of trimming.

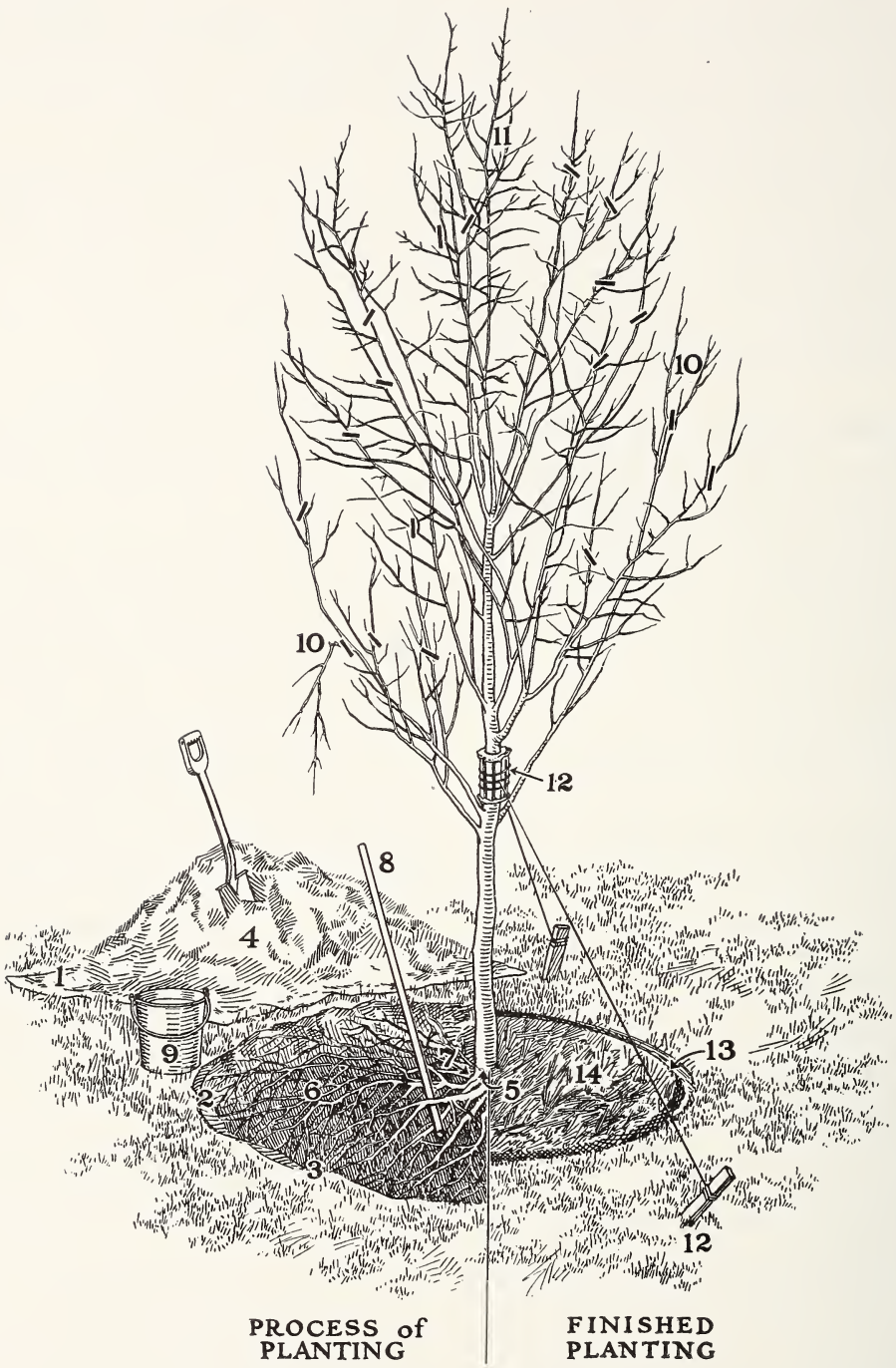


Because the tops of hedges trimmed like these are broader than the base, sunlight does not reach the bottom branches



Sunlight reaches the bottom branches of hedges trimmed like these, and they remain dense and healthy

THE WAY TO PLANT A TREE



See adjoining page for explanation of reference numbers.

No. 1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.

No. 2. Holes must be made so large that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping. See also No. 6.

No. 3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top to prevent water laying about the roots.

No. 4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be provided for it.

No. 5. Plant a tree just as deeply as it stood in the nursery row. This depth is very easily determined by the dirt line always shown at the bottom of the trunk. *Failure to plant in accordance with this rule probably results in the loss of more trees than any other cause.*

No. 6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised parts. See also No. 2.

No. 7. Be sure to press earth firmly about the roots, especially about the crown (where the arrow points), so that every particle of the roots will be embedded in compacted soil.

No. 8. A tamping stick may be used to work the soil firmly about the roots. With small trees and plants the dirt will settle firmly if the plant is gently lifted up and down, when the hole is half filled, so that the dirt will work its way between the roots. Just before filling in all the dirt press it firmly. *Be sure that the dirt is well compacted, excepting* three or four inches at the top of the hole, which should be loosened by occasional cultivation.

No. 9. If buds have begun to swell at time of planting or if the ground is dry, watering when the hole has been three-quarters filled will not only moisten the roots but help settle the soil firmly about them. Should drought ensue afterwards, occasional watering will be necessary until the tree becomes established; watering is, however, frequently overdone and death from this cause occurs to trees and plants almost as frequently as from neglect to water.

No. 10. Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth; because the roots in their disturbed condition cannot at the outset nourish as large a top growth as before they were disturbed by moving. Marks among the branches of the diagram show where this tree should be trimmed.

No. 11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees, like the oak and beech especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.

No. 12. If the tree is large or in an especially exposed place where winds may loosen it, support it with wires and provide some protection where the wires come in contact with the tree trunk. A piece of burlap, with a few sticks, is useful to prevent the wires chafing the tree where they come in contact with it.

No. 13. After planting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from three to five feet in diameter.

No. 14. Fertilizer, in the form of stable manure or compost, may be used but should not come in direct contact with the roots. A mulch applied after the planting is usually the best way to supply this fertilizer, as it then also acts to conserve the moisture.

Successful Planting Depends Largely Upon These Four Things:

A. The right plant in the right place, by using varieties adapted to the location.
B. By planting at the right time, which we are always willing to name.
C. Using nursery-grown plants with an abundance of fibrous feeding roots that will sustain them.
D. Taking proper care of the plants until they have been growing long enough to become established in their new location.

When you water don't sprinkle to settle the dust, but pour water about the roots, and only when ground is dry; not necessarily daily.

The Watering of Newly Planted Nursery Stock

IF drought ensues, artificial watering should be resorted to. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week when the ground is dry.

The maintenance of cultivated areas about each of the plants stimulates growth and conserves moisture.

Mulching areas about the plants with grass clippings, long manure or straw retains the moisture and should be done if possible.

The Right Tree for the Right Place

In this catalogue we frequently recommend that a certain tree or shrub is suited for a moist or dry location. Everyone should remember that such suggestions are general and that local conditions may change the general rule.

All planting problems are really individual. Note the kind of plants that thrive well in your locality and study the conditions under which certain plants succeed or fail. Your own observations will be of great help when you consider the planting of trees or shrubs. And what a pleasure there is in this plant study. If you have never acquainted yourself with the plants that surround you every day you will be surprised to learn that nature is a very wonderful teacher. A walk in the park or the woods is always a pleasure, and it is in just such odd moments that you can learn most about the plants that you see every day. We believe you will be surprised to learn how many different kinds have hitherto passed unnoticed.

Such a study is fascinating to say the least. Supplement your own observation with a bit of "book learning" and before you know it you will be talking about Shasta Daisies and Stephanandra with as much understanding as the motor enthusiast talks about carburetors and magnetos. And above all you will be fortifying yourself with a store of information that will prove invaluable, not only in the purchase of plants but also in their care.

Suggestive List of Varieties to Solve Your Planting Problems

IN response to a repeated demand for suggestive lists of varieties suited for certain places and purposes we have prepared this index. It does not contain all the varieties suited for the purposes named and there are, doubtless, instances in which some of the trees and shrubbery enumerated will not be found suited for the purpose specified, due to climatic, soil or other conditions which have to be taken into consideration in selecting each planting. So it will be understood that these are merely suggestive lists to direct the attention of our readers to varieties most generally found suitable for the several purposes mentioned.

If you do not find in this index the needed help in the solution of your planting problem, we are at all times ready to help our patrons with the preparation of their lists or with more detailed suggestions to solve their particular problems.

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EDWARD STERN & CO., INC.
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THE WILLIAM H. MOON COMPANY
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
513-514 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING